Published Daily.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Seven Issues EVERY WEEK.

VOL. 39.—NO. 45. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 28, 1888. PRICE, FIVE CENTS BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

re Matchless
AT THE PRICE $8.75
TS—CHEVIOTS and CASSI-
it boys aged 13 to 18 years—
manufactured for the money
en you consider the quality
materials, fit and style of
d the excellent manner in
re made, the price—$8.75—is
iously low. Note a suit in the
t isn't worth $10, $12, $14, $15,
y're remnants of lots, SEV-
DRED IN ALL, and you'll
nd the size wanted.
-Pant Cheviot and Cassi-
t $5, sizes 5 to 14 years, the
you'll not find elsewhere for
0, $10, $12.
UMPHREY & CO.
, Hats and Furnishings
r Men and Boys,
and 204 N. Broadway,
rner Pine Street.

hool Shoes
Arrivals. Fresh Goods.
he Best Makes in Stock
e Lowest Prices
S', MISSES'
and CHILDLEN'S
l Shoes
Shoe Parlors
y and Morgan.

ILLINOIS ITEMS.

unaway—A. O. H. Conference
ttee—Mattoon Strikers.

ugust 27.—The engineers and
Peoria, Evansville & Decatur
yesterday, as they have done
Ind., because the management
's Master Mechanic Smith.

August 27.—Wm. Cutler was
ng thrown from a wagon, the
d to which had run away.
gust 27.—Philip B. Beaubien,
's oldest settlers, is dead, aged
conference committee of the
he Ancient Order of Hibernians
met and adopted resolutions
armonious solution of old diffi-

GRAPHIC BREVITIES.

er stabbed to death his son-in-
humley, near Collinsville, Ala.
rs at Cleveland, O., are fight-
y law, and have resolved to

eveland will deliver an ad-
ngers' exhibition at Williams'
morrow afternoon.

a Sherwood, the most daring
r of her time, died yesterday of
the old homestead at Pitts-

ork erected for the new bridge
ake & Ohio Railroad over the
Cincinnati and Covington, has
ay by driftwood, the loss being
00,000.

train was derailed at Cedar
esterday, and the locomotive
d. Engineer George Arnold and
H. Hosock were seriously but
. The passengers escaped unin-

is feared in Florence, S. C.,
shooting of Edward Blount by
r Howe. Blount's brother, a
arrested some of Howe's
Howe shot Edward Blount,
e for his brother. Though
ed Blount drew a pistol and
ots at Howe, killing him in-

t has written two letters to the
armakers' Union, one advising
e to the Legislature to have the
e cigar work stopped; the
to raise a subscription for the
o were discharged because of
y before the Congressional In-
mmittee. The union passed a
censure.

Missouri Matters.

, August 27.—George Kirkpat-
alled, charged with the murder
Wilson. Harry Hammond, a
ee, died very suddenly last
the physicians are puzzled as
held.
ust 27.—A fine bed of coal has
d on the north side of town,
Marylan.

Texas Topics.

gust 27.—There will shortly be
o del Norte a splendid marble
of the late President Benito-

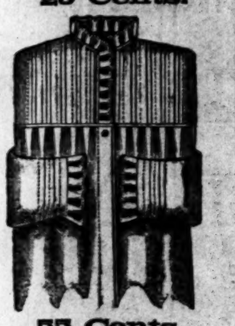
st 27.—The derailing of a Kan-
engine caused the death of En-
Johnson.

L WEIGHT
PURE
PRICE'S
REAM
AKING
WDER
PERFECT MADE
ulinas proven in millions of homes
arter of a century. It is used by
Government. Endorsed by the
Universities as the strongest
Healthful. Dr. Price's the only
that does not contain Ammonia, Lime
Caustic.
BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

CRAWFORD'S SACRIFICE SALE
OF
Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

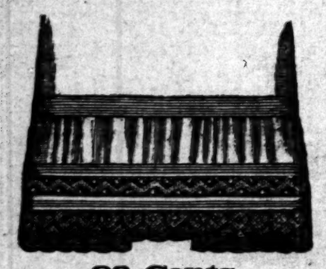
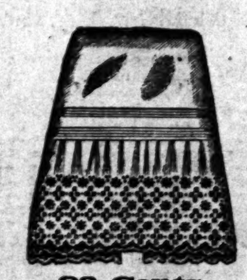
25 Cents.

72 Cents.

48 Cents.

55 Cents.

72 Cents.

85 Cents.

45 Cents.

98 Cents.

98 Cents.

Square Neck Cambric Corset Covers, edged in Hamburg, 30 cents..... With V Neck, 45 cents.
Corded Band Chemises, nicely made, best muslin.....25 cents.
One lot large sizes in Fine $2.50 Corset Covers, elegantly trimmed in Medici Lace.....75 cents.

These garments are made of best materials, all neatly felled and beautifully finished. The prices speak for themselves.

D. CRAWFORD & CO.,
BROADWAY AND FRANKLIN AVENUE.

PERFUMES.
HIGH CLASS. QUADRUPLE STRENGTH.
ASCENSION LILY, BON SILENE ROSE, MARGUERITE, ETC.
THE LATEST : GOLDEN PANSY.
1 Oz. Glass-Stoppered Bottle.....40 Cents.
2 Oz. Glass-Stoppered Bottle.....75 Cents.
Colognes, Soaps, Brushes, Combs and all Toilet Requisites at bottom figures.
Prescriptions accurately compounded by graduates in pharmacy at lower prices than elsewhere.
Pure, fresh Drugs and Chemicals, guaranteed. Call rates on Patent Medicines.
Mellier Drug Co., 518 Olive St.

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE
BROADWAY AND OLIVE STREET.
Pure Medicine. ∴ Fine Perfumery. ∴ Elegant Toilet Articles.
English Hair, Tooth and Cloth Brushes; Buffalo, Shell and Rubber Combs; Cut Glass Perfumes; Manicure Implements; Bathing Sponges, etc. The best-selected stock in St. Louis, and sold at lower prices.
ALEXANDER'S SODA AND MINERAL WATERS ARE UNRIVALED.
Syrups prepared from Rock Candy and Selected Fruit. The verdict of the public is that Alexander's is THE BEST.
M. W. ALEXANDER,
ESTABLISHED 1856. GRADUATE IN PHARMACY.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.
We carry at all times the Largest and Most Complete Variety of
UNDERWEAR
—FOR—
MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN
Shown in this market.
PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.
Sam'l C. Davis & Co.

Newland's College of Midwifery AND LYING-IN INSTITUTE.
This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a lying-in institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March and September every year. Ladies who expect their confinement accommodated.
DR. H. NEWLAND, 1205 Chouteau av.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00
Vests	50	Vests	1 00

W. SURBLED,
6 N. 6th st., bet. Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.
Orders by express promptly attended to.

FOR SALE
—OR—
FOR RENT
BUILDINGS
515-517 Market St.,
Formerly occupied by the Post-Dispatch.
Boiler, Engine and Counters
FOR SALE.
APPLY
513 Olive Street
POST-DISPATCH OFFICE.

Dr. McMunn's Elixir of Opium
is a pure and essential extract from the native drug. It contains all the valuable medicinal properties of opium in natural combination, and produces no sickness of the stomach, no vomiting, no costiveness, no headache, etc.
Crossman's Specific Mixture.
With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in their habits. It is pleasant to the taste, and acts like magic. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

SPECIAL!!
COMBINATION SALE
FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.
FRANK BROTHERS Broadway and Washington Av.
GREAT
9 Bargains
1 lot Rolled Gold Plate Bracelets, Garnet, Turquoise and Rhinestone Settings, at $1.33 each; were $2.
Oxydized Silver Bracelets, 25c; former price, 50c pair.
Rhinestone Hair Pins, 45c; worth $1.
Children's Rolled Gold Plate Bracelets, 50c pair.
Ladies' Rolled Gold Plate Fancy Bracelets, 69c pair; worth $1.25.
Bed Comfortables.
Large Size Heavy Comfortable, 98c each; worth $1.45.
Extra Heavy Comfortables, $1.19 each; worth $2.
Superior quality Sateen finish, Turkey Red Lining, $1.98 each; worth $3.25.
450 dozen 3-4 All-Linen German Napkins, soft finish, $1.29 dozen; regular price, $2.25.
IN OUR BASEMENT
WE OFFER
EXTRAORDINARY
8 Bargains
Willow Wall Splasher, decorated, 5c; worth 10c.
Willow Sewing Basket, with stand, 50c.
9-inch Pressed Tin Pie Plates, 1 1-2c each.
Fancy Wood Salt Boxes, 6c.
Victor Washboard, 8c.
A full size Baby Carriage at $1.50.
One lot of 4 and 6-quart Stewpans at 14c.
88c for a full size Carpet-Seat Rocker.

Amateur Photography.

INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS & MATERIALS
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN PHOTOGRAPHY.
SEE THE KODAC. One hundred experiences made with this wonderful little camera without reloading. A novice can make the finest quality of Photographs. We are always introducing something new and of interest to the amateurs, as we cater to their wants exclusively.
Photographs furnished free of charge. Complete outfits from $5.00 up. Call and see us.
A. S. ALOE & CO.

GO TO YOUR FRIEND IN TROUBLE.
He That Has Helped Many Others.
"Mary," said Dan, "I wonder
Why all the friends that I meet,
No more seem laboring under
The strain and weight of defeat?
I know that the times are duller
Than any for many a year;
The skies wear a grayer color—
It's harder to get one's beer.
"But chaps I meet, when at labor,
Are having no windfall of luck,
Yet I havn't a doleful neighbor;
Now can it be simply pluck?
They are working hard, late and early,
For the treasures so dear to each heart;
All weary and worn, but not surly,
When the hours for resting depart."
"Now, Dan, don't you know the reason?"
Said Mary with winsome smile,
"You remember one wretched season,
Which lasted quite awhile—
We were ready for desperate measures;
In debt and a terrible pickle;
We revived when we found our treasures,
Our home and hope through McNichol.
"And it's strange that you should wonder
Why the lifting of poverty's ban,
Should thrust the dark clouds asunder,
It's that glorious installment plan.
We've a life now of ease so pleasant,
Of the past we don't ever speak;
And everything cheap—like a present
And paid for, that's best—by the week."
Mary was right, so are all young people who no longer spend their incomes at expensive living, but go about making a home in the easiest, safest way. It is the best system of banking ever discovered. The home is a fact, and you have only to settle for it at your leisure—if you prefer it.
Thousands have been made comfortable and happy by going to
(Trade Mark.) THE ONLY McNICHOL
1022, 1024, 1026, 1094, 1096 Market st.
Now is the time to clear up before fall and higher prices begin. Lovely goods all low. Mack's ice chest will save itself over and over. A word to the wise.

LADIES!
Do Your Own Dyeing at Home, With
PEERLESS DYES!
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by Hyde Park Drug Store, 2000 Salisbury st.; H. F. Wagner, Cass and Blair av.; E. Schaub, 2600 S. Broadway; Chr. Schaefer, 2204 Chouteau av., St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL RAILWAY TIME TABLES
And Guide to the City of St. Louis.
Containing time tables of all through and suburban trains, street guide and other useful city information. The only publication adopted by railroad officials as a book of reference for their conductors. Issued semi-monthly at $2.50 per annum. 10 cents per copy. Sample copy mailed on application. TIME PUBLISHING CO., 217 N. 3d st., St. Louis, Mo.

DRUNKENNESS,
Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the patient's knowledge of the positive benefit and absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has been effected. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For further particulars, address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race st., Cincinnati, O. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, prepaid, on receipt of price, $1 per package. Sold in St. Louis by Chr. Schaefer, 2204 Chouteau av.; Hyde Park Drug Store, 2000 Salisbury st.; H. F. Wagner, cor. Cass and Blair av., St. Louis, Mo.

DAVID NICHOLSON'S
LIQUID BREAD,
A Pure Concentrated Liquid Extract of Malt, Recommended by Eminent Physicians. For Sale by All Druggists.

Aids Digestion, Strengthens the System, Cures Dyspepsia, and Restores Sound, Refreshing Sleep.
A Boon to Nursing Mothers.
For Sale by all First-Class Grocers and Druggists.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.
Established by Prof. Jonathan Jones in 1841.
JONES' COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Short-hand, Type-writing and Telegraph School and English Academy, Southwest corner 3d and Vine sts., over the State Bank of St. Louis.
ENTRANCE 421 N. THIRD ST.,
Removed from 307, 309 and 311 N. Broadway.
Our new location is convenient to all street-car lines, and only two blocks from the Main Street Depot. Capacious and well-lighted rooms, considered the finest and most healthful in the city for school purposes. The 40th Annual Full Term of Day and Night School begins Monday, September 3. For circulars or particulars call at the College or address (Telephone 1278.) J. G. BOMMER, President.
ST. VINCENT'S SEMINARY,
Corner Grand and Lucas avs.,
conducted by Sisters of Charity. Class duties for young ladies will be resumed on Monday, September 3, 1888.
Special class for small boys will be opened Tuesday, September 4, 1888.
Beethoven Conservatory.
Largest music school in the west. Established 1871 in the City of St. Louis at 3826 Olive st. All branches of music taught by excellent teachers. Fall term opens on Monday, September 3, 1888. Send for circular to A. WALDAUER, Director.
St. de Chantal Academy of the Visitation
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
4012 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

LATEST EDITION

BOUNTIES ABOLISHED.

THE CONVENTION BETWEEN THE POWERS ON SUGAR BOUNTIES ENDED.

Salisbury's Course Condemned by the London "Daily News" as Calculated to Increase the Cost of Sugar to England's Poor People—The Notion of an English Party to Run American Affairs Ridiculed in London—Elsa Elias' Lover Held for Extradition—Extensions of the Brewers' Trust Predicted—Foreign Affairs.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, August 28.—The plenipotentiaries engaged in the sugar bounties conference meet for the last time at the foreign office today to sign the convention for the abolition of those bounties. France alone holds aloof for the present, but it is believed it will be induced to join.

The *Daily News* condemns Salisbury's course as being calculated to increase the cost of the sugar of poor people in England. Incidentally the same paper refers to Blaine's assertions that Cleveland's tariff reform policy must be bad for the United States because it is popular in England. The writer doubts whether England would be benefited if Americans abandoned protection which hampers the United States in the markets of the world. I may add that the notion of an English party which deliberately aims at running American industries as put forward by Blaine is ridiculed here. If such a party exists here their propaganda must be made with most absolute secrecy.

THE AERONAUT SIMMONS' DEATH.

The increased attention given to ballooning as a consequence of Baldwin's parachute trial resulted in the violent death yesterday of the best-known English aeronaut, Simmons. For some time Simmons has started from the Irish Exhibition daily with the avowed intention of reaching Vienna. Passengers were taken at a fare of five guineas, but the balloon invariably descended somewhere within a few miles of London. Simmons had made many hundred ascents and was well known at all gatherings in connection with aeronautical science. He delighted to recount his adventures, especially how he had seen storms of thunder and lightning from above the clouds.

ELSA ELIAS' FORTUNE.

Her Lover to be Taken Back to Germany on a Charge of Abduction.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, August 28.—Oscar Moeller, the German shop-keeper, who recently ran away with Elsa Elias, the New York heiress, will be brought up for extradition trial to-day. His lawyers fought hard against it in court to-day, but the judge decided to let the friends of the girl have their way. The penalty for abduction in Germany is three years more than in England. Elsa came all the way from Munich to appear against Moeller to-day, and brought with her a girl he was engaged to be married to, but whom he jilted to get the brewer's daughter's fortune. Testimony given in court to-day by Samuel Untermeyer, the New York solicitor for the Elias estate, corroborates the first statements cabled the POST-DISPATCH about the girl's fortune. Untermeyer said she could not touch the quarter of a million dollars left her by will, but it was so invested that she got from it an income of $25,000 yearly. It also appeared from Untermeyer's testimony that while Moeller had the girl hidden in Holland he wrote to her guardian in New York and offered to produce her if he gave his consent to the marriage. Moeller was stargered to-day when his jilted sweetheart was brought into court to confront him, and shook his fist at her. He airily threw a kiss to Elsa, but she took no notice of him. She will be the principal witness against him at the trial in Germany.

THE BREWERS' TRUST.

Other New York Beer-Makers to Follow Clausen and Flanigan.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, August 28.—The POST-DISPATCH correspondent was told to-day on reliable authority that other big breweries in the neighborhood of New York would soon follow the steps of Clausen and Flanigan and be turned into limited liability companies. The ease with which the New York Brewaries' Co. floated here astonished them. Absolutely nothing was known, except to few interested parties, of the scheme in New York until the sale of the contract had been executed and news cabled to the POST-DISPATCH from here. This week the New York Brewaries' Co. will open an agency in London for the sale of New York lager beer, which they say they can sell here cheaper than British beer. To do so they must sell at 3 cents a glass. It is proposed also to compete with Bass and Allsop in the South American and Australian trade. The debenture bonds and ordinary stock of the company are already selling here at 2 per cent premium.

Japanese Affairs.

VANCOUVER, B. C., August 28.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Albany brings Japan advices to the 30th inst.

The Corean Telegraph Co. has completed the line between Soul and Tsaou.

It is rumored that the Chinese tea men of Foo Chow are about to form a company for direct tea export to London and Australia.

Hong Kong was to be declared an infected port the day after the Albany sailed.

The inundation in the Mianio province was of a serious character and 150 houses at Ibi Gamin were carried away and 500 were destroyed, fifty people perishing.

Morocco.

LONDON, August 28.—A dispatch to the *Central News* from Tangier says the Emperor of Morocco is determined to wreak quick and fierce vengeance on the rebels who treacherously massacred Prince Muley and his 200 followers recently. The troops sent against the insurgents are given free license to butcher, ravage and burn. Neither children nor the aged are spared, and the women are being outraged and enslaved. The Emperor has penetrated the disaffected districts and it is reported that he is surrounded by besieged insurgents. The European powers are being urged to send ships to Morocco to protect the Christians and Jews in the coast towns.

Persia.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 28.—It is announced that the Shah will start on his journey to Europe on the 30th inst.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Col. Sheridan Writes a Letter to Protect Publishers of Gen. Sheridan's Memoirs.

NONQUITT, Mass., August 28.—It is well known that the manuscript of Gen. Sheridan's personal memoirs is in the hands of New York publishers. From the size of the book it has been expected that Mrs. Sheridan would receive a large addition to her resources. Her friends have learned with considerable anxiety that publishers at Springfield and elsewhere are preparing to issue unauthorized lives of this great soldier. They fear that their impositions may not only tend to the discredit of Gen. Sheridan's career, but also to the financial injury of his widow. Col. M. V. Sheridan has written a letter to John L. Johnson of Springfield, Mass., in which he says: "In answer to your inquiry whether there will be published an authentic history of Gen. Sheridan's life and if so when, I have the pleasure to inform you that the 'Personal Memoirs of P. H. Sheridan,' written by himself, will be published at New York by December 1, 1888. This will be the only authentic life of Gen. Sheridan and as he spent the best part of the four years preceding his death upon it, I believe it will be found a most creditable performance. Attempts are being made to impose upon the public with pretended authentic lives of Gen. Sheridan. These books are all frauds, as there is no manuscripts in existence except that of the memoirs already referred to from which an authentic life could be printed, and no complete material except that which is in the hands of the General's executors."

NARROWLY ESCAPED.

A Texas Deputy Sheriff Slips Away From Paris With a Negro the Mob Wanted.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BONHAM, TEX., August 28.—Deputy Sheriff Jim Booth of Lamar County brought to this place, about 10 o'clock this morning, on the delayed cannon ball train Bryant Milton, a negro about 22 years of age, charged with attempting to outrage the 6-year-old daughter of A. G. Tannifin, one of the most respectable citizens of Paris. The excitement was so high in Paris that the negro would in all probability have been lynched last night but the officers put their prisoner in a hack and slipped away with him to Brookston, eight miles this side of Paris, where they boarded the train for this place and lodged their man behind the bars in the County Jail. The negro has lived in the Indian Territory, but lately has been working at Paris. He says another negro was present when the attempt is said to have been made to commit the fiendish crime. He protests his innocence. It is said that the little girl identified Milton among several negroes. The prisoner will be conveyed to Paris in a day or two to stand an examination trial.

GONE FISHING.

President Cleveland and Commissioner Miller Gone to the Blue Ridges.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28.—The President and Mr. Lamont, accompanied by Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller, left Washington last night on a fishing excursion of two or three days in the vicinity of Clifton Forge, in the Blue Ridge Mountains.

Clifton Forge is at the head waters of the James River, and is well-up on the Alleghany Mountains beyond Lexington. The President has declined the invitation to attend the Grangers' meeting at Williams's Grove, Pa., because he feels the necessity for rest. He has been confined closely to his desk and official duties for many months, and does not expect to be able to get any recreation except as he clears off his desk in advance of Congress and takes a day or two at a time, as he will do now. He had hoped to be able to get into the North Woods for a fortnight, but as Congress lingers and promises to stay until after the election, he has about concluded to make the best of the situation and to get his vacation piecemeal as he finds opportunity to get it without neglecting business. He has sent a letter to the Grangers' meeting.

FAILED TO FLAG.

A Brakeman's Neglect Causes a Collision—Passengers and Trainmen Hurt.

LIMA, O., August 28.—A collision occurred on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad near here this forenoon, between a freight train and a special train coming from Ottawa with a military company on its way to Columbus. The freight was backing into the siding and the flagman sent to warn the special failed to perform his duty. He has not yet made his appearance to explain his failure. The two engines came together and one or two cars were broken. Nobody was killed. The passengers were hurt but were able to go home. One engineer and a conductor received slight injuries.

FELL FROM THE BRIDGE.

Tim Cody, a Laborer, Suddenly Drops Into Eternity.

At 9:30 o'clock this morning Tim Cody, a laborer working on the bridge, accidentally fell off into the water and was drowned. He was in the employ of the Bridge & Tunnel Co., and working with a gang of men who were reconstructing the lower roadway. At the time of the accident he was engaged on the western span, about forty yards from the abutment. He was about 40 years of age, married and resided at Carondelet. Search was at once instituted for his body, but without success.

Attempted Suicide.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BONHAM, TEX., August 28.—Last night about 10 o'clock at the County Jail Jake Leninger attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. A deep wound was inflicted on the left side of his throat, and a straight one on the right side. Leninger is a bartender and has been on a spree for twenty days. He was confined in a lower room of the jail to sober up but was affected by delirium tremens last night and thought some one was trying to get to him to hang him. He said he would kill himself before they should hang him. A prisoner in the room heard the knife strike when he cut his throat and grabbed his arm, preventing him from killing himself. He is seriously wounded.

Enthusiastic Texas Democrats.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SHERMAN, TEX., August 28.—The largest, most enthusiastic Democratic meeting ever held in North Texas was held at the Court-house in this city last night. A club of about five hundred members was organized, with William Harrison as President and J. F. Bowles and W. T. Benton as secretaries. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the administration of Grover Cleveland and tariff reform. The club will hold its regular meetings on Tuesday night of each week.

Bishop Foley of Detroit.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 28.—The papal brief appointing Rev. John S. Foley to the Bishopric of Detroit was received by Cardinal Gibbons yesterday morning. No day has yet been set for the consecration, but it will not take place before November.

The Late Rev. H. W. Collis.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 28.—The late Rev. H. W. Collis, who died on the 25th at Englewood, Ill., and whose remains are now on their way to the East, will be buried at his old home in Westerlost, Mass. The funeral services will take place in Westerlost Wednesday.

Collis Guards' Meeting.

There will be a special meeting of the Collis Guards on Wednesday night to perfect the arrangements for the funeral. All members are requested to be present.

BLOODY SHIRT.

OPENING OF THE NEW YORK REPUBLICAN CONVENTION AT SARATOGA.

Gen. Ben Tracey Compares the Political Situation in 1888 With That of 1864—Preparations in New York for a Thurman Demonstration to Offset the Blaine Parade—Blaine's Burchardisms Commented On by the New York Press—About the National Republican Headquarters—Political Matters.

SARATOGA, N.Y., August 28.—The Republican State Convention was called to order shortly after noon by Vice-Chairman Knapp of the State Republican Committee. After a few remarks he presented Rev. Dr. Leach of Albany, who offered prayer. Benjamin F. Tracey was elected Temporary Chairman, and on taking the chair he addressed the convention at considerable length. During the course of his remarks Mr. Tracey said: "You meet under circumstances of the gravest importance. Not since 1864, when the Democratic National Convention solemnly declared in its platform that the war for the Union was a failure, and demanded that it should be brought to a speedy end, has a more important political issue been presented to the American people than that presented by President Cleveland's free trade message and the Mills bill. The issue of 1864 involved the very existence of the nation: the issue of 1888 involves the continued existence of our manufacturing industries and our commercial prosperity. The answer which the nation made to the quasi-treasonable demand of the Democratic party in 1864 was an order to Grant to move on Richmond and to Sherman to march from Atlanta to the sea. The answer was effective. Lincoln was for the second time elected President, the war was not a failure and the Union was preserved. Since the Democratic party first yielded to

THE INFLUENCE OF THE SOUTH

and assented to its demands that slavery should be perpetuated and extended in the free territories of the West, its existence has been a continued menace and danger to the people and general welfare of the country. To extend and perpetuate slavery and establish free trade, was for years the leading and only policy of a united South, but in 1860 a united South was met by a united North, and slavery went down with secession and rebellion. But the leaders of the South, like the Bourbons of Europe, learn nothing and forget nothing. Excluded from power for twenty-eight years, as soon as they feel themselves again firmly seated in the saddle, they demand the repeal of the present revenue system and the establishment of free trade, just as if nothing had happened in this country since 1860. The situation is alarming. Nothing in the future of a nation can, I apprehend, be more certain than this, that if the policy of legislation indicated by the President's free-trade message and the Mills bill becomes the permanent policy of the country, the nation will suffer a disaster second only to that it would have sustained by the triumph of the rebellion itself.

"In this supreme emergency New York again becomes the pivotal State. If her people are made to see clearly and to apprehend fully the danger that confronts us, the result is not doubtful. Gentlemen of the convention, permit me to congratulate you that the present campaign finds the party acting under a wise and united leadership, and when united, the Republicans of New York are and always were invincible."

At the conclusion of Mr. Tracey's speech the usual committees were appointed and a recess was taken until 4 o'clock.

At a caucus of the New York delegation this morning it was decided that the votes of New York City should be cast for Col. S. V. R. Cruger for Lieutenant-Governor. A resolution which proposed to protest against the insertion in the platform of a high-license plank met with the approval of a majority of the delegation, but it was finally decided to leave that question to the convention. When the Kings County delegation heard of the decision of the New York caucus to support Cruger they decided to give him their support also.

CLARKSON ON CLEVELAND.

The Iowan Talks About the President's Contribution to the Campaign Fund.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Cornelius N. Bliss and Roswell G. Horr were the principal callers at the Republican headquarters yesterday. Mr. Bliss had only returned the day previous from Europe, and he said he had not been able to "size up" the Republican situation carefully. From what he had heard, however, he thought the Republican outlook was full of promise. Mr. Bliss left during the day for Saratoga. He said he should take hold of the campaign in this State in earnest after the convention, and would give it his undivided attention.

Around the headquarters the Republican managers found much to criticise in Mr. Cleveland's contribution of $10,000 to the Democratic campaign fund. It was pronounced to be in the worst possible taste and substantially a violation of the spirit of the civil service law.

J. S. CLARKSON'S CRITICISM.

"No President," said Vice-Chairman J. S. Clarkson, "has ever felt called upon before to contribute to the campaign fund for his own election. I am sure no Republican President ever did such a thing. But the Republicans ruled in an age that the people had not been educated up to civil service reform. We were wicked fellows and were not supposed to know much about the proprieties. Frankly, I think Mr. Cleveland has committed a serious, if not criminal act, if he has contributed to the campaign fund. The only inference is that he is anxious to hold on to office and is trying to buy his way to public favor."

JUMPING ON QUAY.

One of the interesting episodes of the day in political circles was the gathering of a lot of men about town in the corridor of the St. James in the afternoon to listen to the rather severe expression of opinion as to the unfitness of the Chairman of the National Republican Committee for carrying on a most important canvass. It came from a prominent member of the Union League Club, a gentleman who was mentioned in the columns of the WORLD not many days ago as "cooling his heels" at Republican headquarters and being very quietly ignored by Chairman Quay, although he carried in his pocket letters of introduction from the Governor of Ohio, and the Secretary of that State. The gentleman is one of the charter members of the Union League and has been interested in its progress ever since its inception.

"Quay may understand Pennsylvania politics from top to bottom," said he, "and may know precisely how to run a campaign in that State. In fact I can say that he does, for I am a Philadelphian born and am thoroughly acquainted with the brilliant methods which he pursued to have himself elected State Treasurer and to place himself in position for the higher office of United States Senator. He is in many respects a great man and a man who understands thoroughly the difference between words and deeds, but, if the truth be told, Mr. Quay—and don't pronounce his name 'key,' if you please—does not know everything concerning New York politics. What he does not know would take me a long time to tell. Understand me, I don't mean to convey that he should have a thorough knowledge of our local politics in New York, but he should understand the important place that New York occupies in this contest. I say, and as a good Republican too, that he does not understand this, and to prove that I am not prejudiced and do not speak from a partisan standpoint, I may add that Calvin Brice does not understand it either. I believe that my colleagues at the League will say that I am about as conversant with the situation in New York and the bearing it has on the national issue as any man in the State. I assert emphatically that neither Mr. Quay nor Mr. Brice understand New York politics, and not understanding New York politics they do not appreciate the effect of New York sentiment on either New Jersey or Connecticut. Ohio and Pennsylvania contain politicians who have at their fingers' ends all the details of political work in their own States, and have a good knowledge of the general situation in the several States, but neither State has yet produced a man who can come here, brand new, and master in a few months the important details of a section that must be one of the prime factors in deciding an issue in at least two States beside itself."

SORE HEADS AT MARSHFIELD.

The Republicans Ignore Old Soldiers and Give Two Offices to the Smiths.

MARSHFIELD, Mo., August 28.—The Republican County Convention met to-day and nominated the following ticket: Representative, J. T. Moore; Collector, J. J. Watts; Treasurer, Alf S. Smith; Prosecuting Attorney, W. D. Roberts; Surveyor, Alex Smith; Public Administrator, R. M. Chaney; Coroner, A. W. Clark. The delegates to the Peirce City Congressional Convention were instructed for Wade and to the Senatorial Convention instructed for Fred King of this place.

The ticket is regarded as weak and there are many sore heads to-night. The Union soldier was left whenever an outsider could be obtained. An effort was made to place the whole Smith family on the ticket; the scheme succeeded till the two brothers, Alf and Aleck, got on. But on their father, the old Republican postmaster, a kick was made and the family was cut off with only two places on the ticket. The other brother, William, President of the Republican Club, was left. In the race for Sheriff there were six candidates. Five had served in the army from one to four years. They were all beaten by a young man 25 years old who had lived in the county nearly three years. T. K. Paul, a four-year veteran, who was born in the county, was beaten for Prosecuting Attorney by a stranger who has never tried a case in the local Circuit Court.

THE THURMAN DEMONSTRATION.

Great Preparations Being Made—An Indorsement of the Message.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 28.—"It will set things going lively when the old woman comes to town." This was the talk around the Democratic hanging-out places last night. Thurman's speeches in Chicago have set the Democrats wild for him and to get him here and start the ball rolling. They want Thurman as an offset to the big Blaine parade. Arrangements are not yet made for Thurman's Eastern tour, but it is pretty safe to say he will open up New York on September 10. After the big Madison Square Garden meeting Thurman will be asked to address a mass-meeting in Steinway Hall. This meeting is being gotten up by the United German Democracy, who are also making arrangements for others, to be addressed by leading German Democrats from the Northwest.

CLEVELAND'S RETALIATION MESSAGE

is going to receive a big indorsement from the Democrats on Thursday night. Yesterday the sub-Executive Committee of the County Democracy met and made arrangements for a meeting in the Grand Hall at Cooper Union, when a number of speakers will applaud the wisdom of the President and urge the Senate to do what he wants.

Among those who will talk at the Thursday night's meeting will be Roger Q. Mills, John C. Breckenridge, Francis Kearnan and Gov. Green of New Jersey. This afternoon the Campaign Committee will have copies of the President's message ready for distribution. There will be a million copies printed.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

Blaine's Burchardisms Commented On—Cleveland's Messages.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 28.—The WORLD to-day says: "It is natural that a defender of trusts should protest against any injury to railroad corporations in carrying out a national policy of retaliation. Mr. Blaine is at least consistent, but how Gen. Ben Harrison must groan in spirit."

The *Times* to-day says: "Mr. Blaine's statements in his Bangor speech about the savings bank deposits of Massachusetts and their significance regarding the benefits of protection have already been pretty thoroughly used up. An illustration of his uniform carelessness of statement is found in the fact that he puts the deposits $14,000,000 too high by including the surplus, guarantee fund, etc., which came from investments and not deposits."

The *Tribune* to-day says: "President Cleveland's friends are rejoicing over his latest political dodge as they rejoiced over his previous free-trade message of December. Other people see, if they do not, that their present glee is altogether due to the hope that the President has diverted public attention from the previous message, which, when it appeared, the same persons hailed as a most marvellous stroke of statesmanship. And other people also realize, if they do not, that this new 'marvellous stroke' may presently come to be an intolerable burden, from which the President and his friends will pray to be delivered."

A Deadlock in the Seventh District.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WARRENTON, Mo., August 28.—The delegates to the Seventh Congressional District assembled this afternoon. A. Hughes, Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, will call the convention to order at 1 o'clock. Richard Dalton of Ralls was made permanent Chairman and E. G. Middelkamp Secretary. The first ballot will probably be:

Robinson—Audrain, 10; Montgomery, 8; Pike, 13. Total, 31. Norton—Franklin, 9; Lincoln, 9. Total, 18.

McDearmon—St. Charles, 8; Warren, 3. Total, 11. Woods—Ralls, 6.

The outlook is for a deadlock, as no candidate has enough votes to nominate. The convention will probably be here all week.

Randall Convalescing.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28.—"The convalescence of Mr. Randall will be very slow," said Dr. Maker to-day, "but it will be sure unless he experiences some sudden relapse, caused by influences, which cannot always be controlled." Dr. Maker had charge of Mr. Randall's case when the Pennsylvania Congressman was passing through the critical stages of his illness in Washington. He says Mr. Randall will be able to return to Washington at the next session of Congress.

An Independent Withdraws.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., August 28.—J. L. Bay, Independent candidate for County Judge, withdrew this morning, leaving W. T. Hill, who was indorsed by the Democrats and Republicans, the only candidate. Many Democrats will refuse to vote for Hill, but the defection will not defeat him.

James McCabe for Congress.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., August 28.—The Ninth District Democratic Congressional Convention to-day nominated James McCabe of Warren County. McCabe was defeated for the same office by the late Godlove S. Orth in 1878.

Wants to Vote for Ballison.

WATERLOO, Io., August 28.—A Chinese laundryman, named Fong Wong, has given notice that he would apply to the court on Monday next for naturalization papers making him a citizen of the United States.

Campaign Gossip.

SEDALIA, Mo., August 28.—Democrats of Sedalia will ratify the ticket to-night with a big meeting at Wood's Opera-house and parade by Flambeau Club, fifty-five men in uniform. Sam C. Majors of Fayette and Samuel P. Sparks of Warrensburg will address the meeting.

Republicans will open the campaign in this county on Friday, September 7, when E. E. Kimball, candidate for Governor, and Mr. Martin, candidate for State Auditor, will be present and make campaign speeches.

$5.00 TO CINCINNATI AND RETURN.

Via Bee Line and Big Four Railways.

Tickets on sale for all regular trains of September 1 and 2, with liberal limit for return. Call at Bee Line ticket office, corner Fifth and Chestnut.

Death of James Peck.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MONTICELLO, Ill., August 28.—James Peck, one of the well-known farmers of Willow Branch Township, died at his home, five miles west of Monticello, last night. He was [illegible] years old, and was one of the leading Republicans of Piatt County.

STREET SWEEPING.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS AND FIGURES FOR THE TAXPAYERS.

The Machine Method and Its Advantages as Contrasted With the Hand System Now in Vogue—Cost of Each—Work for the Municipal Assembly—What Dr. Priest Wants—City Hall News and Notes.

The rejection of the street-sweeping contract at the last meeting of the Municipal Assembly has given rise to the question in the minds of a great many as to why the contract was rejected; the bid was for 80c per square, or 5c per square more than the price being paid. The rejection of the bid and the expiration of the contract necessitated the employment of a large number of laborers to clean the streets with hand brooms and hoes at an expense of about $1.20 per square with much less satisfactory results.

The accompanying comparative statement drawn up by Mr. Fielding Mansfield will show that the present mode of cleaning the streets is a burden upon the city and a heavy drain on the appropriation.

Sweeping the streets has for its object the removal of the dirt and offal. Eight hand sweepers and five carts with drivers are used to collect and haul off the dirt swept into ridges by one sweeping machine, driven and managed by one man. The cost of collecting and carting off the dirt is thirteen times as much as the cost of sweeping by a machine. If by sweeping a street twice a week two cart-loads of dirt are collected at each sweeping per square of 10,000 feet, four cart-loads will be collected by the two sweepings. If this same street is swept only once per week the same amount of dirt, four cart-loads, will be collected at the one sweeping. A contract to sweep a street twice per week at 75 cents per square for each sweeping means $1.50 for hauling off four cart-loads of dirt. A contract for sweeping the same street once per week at 80 cents per square means 80 cents for hauling off four cart-loads of dirt. By the first contract four cart-loads of dirt are hauled for $1.50. By the second contract four cart-loads of dirt are hauled for 80 cents.

The contract for machine street-sweeping, which expired on June 30, was for 75 cents for each sweeping per square of 10,000 feet. The schedule specified that streets of the

First-class be swept six times per week.
Second-class be swept four times per week.
Third-class be swept three times per week.
Fourth-class be swept two times per week.
Fifth-class be swept one time per week.

The schedule was estimated to embrace 34 43-100 miles of paved streets and 50,000 squares, or 50,000 single sweepings. But the number of squares actually swept was only 36,442, which at 75 cents amounted to $27,331. The schedule this year embraced forty-two miles of paved streets, including nine miles of streets in process of construction. As originally designed and in exact conformity with the schedule last year, the schedule first prepared provided for 71,402 squares, which at the last year's contract price of 75 cents would cost $53,551. But this schedule was cut down so as to bring the cost within the limit of the sum appropriated. The new schedule specifies that streets of the

	Last year.
First class be swept six times per week	6 times
Second class be swept two times per week	4 times
Third class be swept two times per week	3 times
Fourth class be swept one time per week	2 times
Fifth class be swept one time per week	1 time

Estimated to embrace forty two miles of paved streets and reducing the number of squares from 71,402 to 48,997, which at the late rejected bid of 80 cents per square would amount to $39,197, a saving to the city of $14,354, for removing the same amount of dirt. However, the total number of sweepings will fall short of the estimate this year as last, from the fact that nine miles of unfinished streets are included, which will not be completed until late in the fall. But all of the forty-two miles of paved streets will be swept next spring.

No positive statement can be made of the actual cost to the contractors for machine-sweeping, because the machines had been stopped when this question was raised. It is remarkable that this information is not possessed by any one outside of the contractors. Therefore it is not possible to state whether the contract price of 75 cents under the old schedule was fair or not. If the city could afford to pay 75 cents per square under last year's schedule, an equal price under the present reduced schedule would be $1.10 per square. Therefore a bid of 80 cents under the reduced schedule is much cheaper in its results than the bid of 75 cents under the schedule of last year.

The machine-sweeping will be carried on for forty weeks. If the present contract of 78 cents is accepted the cost will be $38,217, leaving, out of the $50,000 appropriated for cleaning the paved streets, a balance of $11,783 to be applied to removing snow and slush during the twelve weeks of winter. Street Commissioner Turner places the cost of hand-sweeping at $1.20 per square. This would make the cost for hand-sweeping for forty weeks $58,796, which exceeds the cost of machine-sweeping $20,579.

If the rejection of the bids for machine-sweeping had for its object the sweeping of the streets by hand then the Assembly must provide an additional appropriation of $20,579 to carry on the work. It is absolutely essential that the streets should be swept, otherwise each heavy rain washes the dirt, paper and straw into the sewers. The cost of cleaning the dirt from the sewers by a bucketful at a time will be ten times the cost of cleaning the streets.

The Street department asserts that the fact that the territory to be swept is increasing does not entail a proportionate amount of work. As the paved streets are extended the amount of dirt carried on to the central portions is much less than it was when the streets directly adjoining were unpaved and the amount of cartage and sweeping necessarily less. The department claim that under proper management a contract for 75 cents per square will leave a fair margin of profit for the contractor.

Work Plenty.

There will be a good deal of work ready for the Municipal Assembly when it meets in special session on the 31st of this month, in accordance with a call for a special meeting on that day. The meeting will be primarily for the purpose of approving or disapproving, as circumstances may warrant, a large number of contracts which have been awarded by the Board of Public Improvements during the summer! Nearly all of these contracts are of great importance as they bear upon the sanitary condition of portions of the city during the coming winter, and will interfere seriously with a great many property-holders unless the work is begun upon them very shortly. The contracts cover a variety of improvements in street construction and alteration, sewer building, extending and grading, and work of miscellaneous sort on alleys, gutters and curbing.

Several ordinances have been drawn up by the board and will be turned over to the Mayor with the request that he recommend them to the Assembly for passage. The ordinance covers supplementary appropriations aggregating something in the neighborhood of $10,000 which sum is to be divided between several large pieces of work which are now at a standstill for want of more money. Two thousand dollars more is wanted toward the construction of a portion of Mill Creek sewer, the bid having come higher than was estimated on account, as the bidders say, of an increase in the price of brick, which increase is due to the prospect of a large demand for brick for the conduit from the chain of rocks. Three thousand dollars more is needed for the extension of the Prairie avenue sewer on the same grounds.

For the improvement of Vandeventer avenue $450 additional is called for to reach the lowest bid offered, which was made by the St. Louis Quarry Co., which is termed by the committee a combine of contractors. An appropriation for a supplementary $3,000 to pay for the electric light plant at the new water-works will also be forwarded. It is probable that the question of appropriating sufficient money to carry out the plans for improvements at the city institutions, as submitted by the Building Commissioner, will come up at the meeting.

Must Have Him.

Chief Dispensary Physician Warren Priest is working busily to get his plan through for the appointment of another assistant physician in the dispensary, as the force now at his command is unable to properly meet the demands made upon it. The work at the dispensary is becoming daily greater and more difficult, and the number of patients presenting themselves for treatment increasing rapidly. The two assistants have now to stand alternately a twelve-hour watch which is a great strain upon them. With another assistant the twenty-four hours could be divided into three eight-hour watches, thus greatly facilitating the handling of patients. Dr. Priest will try to have Dr. Alex. Jordan, who is now temporarily filling the assistant's position appointed permanently.

$5.00 TO CINCINNATI AND RETURN.

Via Bee Line and Big Four Railways.

Tickets on sale for all regular trains of September 1 and 2, with liberal limit for return. Call at Bee Line ticket office, corner Fifth and Chestnut.

SEVEN INJURED.

A Runaway Electric Motor in Pittsburg Crushes Itself Against a Pole.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 28.—The motor and car on the South Side Electric Railroad ran away this morning and was completely wrecked. Seven persons were in the car at the time and all were more or less seriously injured, one of them, Mrs. Rachael Herron, it is thought is fatally hurt. The motor and car were coming down the steep grade at Mount Olivet at 9 o'clock when the speed suddenly increased and the engineer lost control of the brakes. The train sped with lightning rapidity to the bottom of the hill, when it jumped the track and plunged into a telegraph pole. The motor was twisted and broken and the cab was reduced to kindling wood. The force of the sudden stoppage snapped the coupling holding the car and hurled the latter into a ditch at the side of the road. As stated before, all the occupants of the car were injured.

MRS. RACHAEL HERRON was terribly cut about the head, face and body. She is unconscious and is believed to have sustained internal injuries.

MRS. HELNRICH was cut about the head and body, but will recover.

CHARLES MORGAN,
MRS. ELIZABETH STEWART and
MRS. ELIZABETH MOORE,
the other passengers sustained painful cuts and bruises, but were able to return to their homes unaccompanied.

ENGINEER MCGIBBINY jumped from the cab when he saw that the collision was unavoidable, and was badly hurt.

CONDUCTOR SMYTHE also jumped and escaped with slight injuries.

The cause of the accident is attributed to the engineer's failing to lower the sprocket wheel, and being unable to stop the motor by use of the brake. One of the passengers, however, claims that the engineer did lower the sprocket wheel, as he heard him do so, and that he is not responsible for the accident. The loss to the company will be quite heavy. This was the second accident in three weeks. The escape of the passengers from instant death to-day is regarded as miraculous.

A SIREN'S SPELL.

How the Police Department are Trying to Save a Foolish Boy.

An effort is now being made by the authorities to run Abby Kingsley, who keeps a disreputable house on Chestnut street, out of the city. A well-known Olive street saloon-keeper is at the bottom of the attempt. He has a son who he alleges is giving the woman every cent he can scrape together. The young man is infatuated with her and his father says goes without clothes himself so as to give the money to this woman. The father tried everything to stop the intimacy but could not. Finally he discharged his son, who had been attending bar for him. The young man secured employment with a rival saloon-keeper across the street from his father's place. Still the intimacy lasted. As a last resort the father called upon the authorities, and they are now endeavoring to run her out of the city. She was brought up for keeping a disreputable house, and when her case was called this morning the son wanted City Attorney Butler to let her off with a light fine. He was upbraided by the City Attorney and told that not only would the fine be a heavy one but the woman would also be driven out of the city. A continuance was taken by her.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

An Active Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained To-Day.

The mining market showed decided signs of revival this morning, and stocks were freely sold, at generally better figures.

* * *

The favorable reports received from the San Pedro caused that stock to be in good demand. Five hundred shares sold at 42½, which figure was bid for more, but none was forthcoming. One hundred shares brought 43¾, and 200 shares 45, the closing quotation.

* * *

Black Oak opened at 30 bid, but soon advanced to 31¼, at which 500 shares were disposed of. The news that the water power was at last ready for use and was working well is regarded as indicative that the output of the mine will be largely increased.

* * *

'Frisco remained about the same in price, but was in better demand, 600 shares selling at 50, the market closing with offers at 51¼.

* * *

Supt. Johnson of the Buckskin writes: "Have run the drift from the 200 foot level 85 feet from point where ore was first found, and is now cross-drifting to see if the ore does not lie on footwall (about 100 feet distant). Assay 55 oz. Have a great deal of vein matter of great width between walls, but I feel certain that the main part of the ledge is further into the hill. There seems to have been a fault just below the 75 foot level, where the vein was 5 foot thick and averaged 50 oz., and so the vein was transferred horizontally some fifty feet, and what is now being worked is the beginning of the vein below the fault, which accounts for our having missed it on pushing the 200-foot tunnel and only finding it in the drift." The stock opened at 18¾ bid, but soon advanced to 20, at which 500 shares changed hands.

* * *

A report was received from the Concepcion stating that two bars, No. 78 and No. 79, had been shipped, valued at $2,100. The superintendent states that the deeper levels are doing better than they have ever done and that the output for the month will probably exceed $10,000. The stock was 26¼ bid, 27½ asked.

* * *

The shipment of the $5,500 brick from the Gold King caused that stock to rise, 100 shares selling at 33¾. It closed at 32½ asked.

* * *

The recent shipment from the Grey Eagle of ore averaging $474 gross to 15 tons caused a slight rise, 1,000 shares selling at 5½.

* * *

Five hundred West Granite brought 18¾; Golden Era was 20 bid, 21½ asked; 100 Mountain Key sold at $1.75; Rena was 10 bid, offered at 11¼; Anderson was offered at 70; Wire Patch was 3¾ bid, 40 asked; Cariboo was offered at 12½, 10 bid; 31¼ was offered for Pat Murphy; Small Hopes was offered at $1; 9 was bid for Gold Run; 100 Mary Foster sold at 75; Jumbo was 5¼ bid.

* * *

A. J. Menar, President of the Lucy Group, leaves for Colorado to-night.

* * *

The Superintendent of the Gold Cord reports that he has retimbered the main shaft from top to bottom, and sunk fifteen feet deeper. The gray streak has widened from twenty-eight inches to over three feet, of ore that will mill from $40 to $60 per ton. Alongside of the milling ore there is a streak of high grade smelting ore. The mineral carries yellow copper and Peacock ore.

New Warrants.

Henry Kaltenbach charges Harrison Clark and Charles Jones with the larceny of $43.

William Wiley is charged with breaking into John True's residence, No. 6743 South Seventh street, and stealing $54.

Mike Walsh was arrested Sunday night on suspicion of tapping John O'Neill's till at the latter's saloon, Twelfth and Poplar streets. There was no proof against Walsh, but he had some pawn tickets on him, and through them it was learned that he had gone through Heron Gantz while the latter was asleep on his door step, Ninth and Chestnut streets, Saturday night and robbed him of $1.50. A warrant for petit larceny was issued against him.

A POCKET-BOOK containing $35 was stolen about 7 o'clock last evening from a chair in the Palace Theater, southeast corner of Seventh and Elm streets. It was the property of Agdee Montalou, an actress at the theater.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS CO.

WILL OPEN THE DOORS

OF OUR NEW BUILDING FOR BUSINESS

Wednesday Morning, the 29th,

AND CORDIALLY INVITE CITIZENS AND STRANGERS TO

Inspect Our New Establishment

—AND—

DISPLAY OF NEW GOODS.

TO THE SECRETARY

BALLOTS, BOXES, BOOKS, AFFIDAVITS AND ALL OTHER PAPERS MUST GO.

How the Republican Primaries Are Managed and the Results Ascertained—A Republican Congressional Nomination for Sale in the Eighth District, Price $3,000—The Butler-Snyder Bet—$5,000 Wanted by the Hendricks Association to Register the Democratic Citizens—Election of a Secretary for the Council—Ward Meetings—Political Notes.

The Republican city primaries for the selection of Central Committeemen are in progress this afternoon. The polls will be open until 7 p. m., after which hour the procedure, according to the instructions of Chairman John McFall of the outgoing committee, will be as follows:

Immediately upon the close of the polls the judges will canvass the vote cast and return the certificates thereof to the Secretary at his office, No. 16 North Fourth street, together with the ballots cast and the affidavits of challenged voters, in sealed boxes, and the poll-books and all papers connected therewith.

The committee elected at these primaries will meet at Central Turner Hall on Wednesday, August 29, at 8 o'clock p. m.

The Secretary is one of Filley's trusted assistants, so that there need be no fear that any of the silk stockings will have an opportunity to change the returns or stuff the ballot boxes. The fact that the Secretary, who was elected to that position when Filley obtained a new foothold on the Central Committee, will have charge of the lists, which are his property, the boxes, the returns, the hatchet and the screwdriver—guarantees that the interests of the Filley crowd will be protected against any attempted fraud on the part of the silk stockings.

No general interest is taken in the primaries to-day by the Republicans throughout the city, as they take it for granted that the Filley crowd is in command of the situation and that the new committee will be named by that branch of the party.

The prospective fall and spring candidates view the turn things have taken with considerable apprehension. There will, in all probability, be another break in the party, as the machinery is again passing into the hands which caused the split four years ago.

For Sale—A Congressional Nomination.

The friends of Congressman John J. O'Neill of the Eighth District announce that there is no longer any opposition to his renomination. There are several aspiring young politicians in the Eighth District, but O'Neill has control of the committee and they have decided to wait two or four years more. The district is regarded as having a Democratic majority of 1,000. The Union Labor candidate will poll about 2,000. This, it is supposed, that the labor vote will draw about equally from both the older parties. Mr. H. M. Pollard was regarded as a candidate for the Republican nomination. Through the indulgence of the convention managers he was sent to Chicago as a delegate to the National Convention, but there disappointed the delegation bosses by not voting as they did. This, it is supposed, will bar him from getting the nomination for Congress. There was another candidate for the nomination. He thought he had placed the gang under obligations to him, but discovered that the Congressional nomination must be a cash transaction, and that old favors would not pass current in the negotiations. He was told that he could have the nomination for $3,000, but declined on the ground that this sum, with the expense of a campaign, would be a heavy expenditure. In answer to this objection the managers offered to manage the canvass for him out of the original $3,000. He also declined this offer, and Republican nomination for Congress in the Eighth District is again on the market.

The Butler-Snyder Bet.

Concerning the bet between Ed Butler and H. M. Snyder over the primary election, the latter forwards the following:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I have seen several articles in your paper in regard to my bet with Mr. Butler. The bet is this: Ed Butler bets H. M. Snyder $100 the whole of the twenty-eight wards would elect Francis delegates on the 11th inst. As three of the wards did elect anti-Francis delegates on the 11th and the Democratic Central Committee so decided, and as they were admitted as such, therefore I have won the bet and have demanded the money from Mr. Butler and Mr. McGrew, but have not received the money as yet. H. M. SNYDER.

The making of the bet which threatens to widen the breach between the Nineteenth Warders was witnessed by Simon Jordan, whose testimony will probably be required to settle the opposing claims for the stake.

Two Cities War for Hennessy.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MOBERLY, August 28.—The Moberly people are very proud of their representative on the Democratic State ticket, Mr. Tim Hennessy, for they claim him, notwithstanding he now lives in St. Louis and was nominated from that city. Most of his life in the State has been spent in Moberly, and this place is his real home. An evidence of the high appreciation in which he is held by his fellow-railroad men, and of the spirit in which his nomination is received by that class of workingmen, was given at the last meeting of the Brotherhood when resolutions approving of his nomination and acknowledging the compliment were passed.

Forty Thousand Majority in Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., August 28.—John P. Sebree, Secretary Democratic State Central Committee said to-day that encouraging reports were coming from all portions of the State indicating the State ticket is well received everywhere. He claims 40,000 majority for both the National and State tickets.

Secretary Taaffe's Shoes.

A part of the business of the special session of the Municipal Assembly will be the appointment of a secretary to fill the place made vacant by the appointment of Mr. B. P. Taaffe to the Superintendency of the Poor-house. One or two politicians have attempted to secure promises from the Councilmen but they have already decided to promote Mr. Jesse A. McDonald, who is at present assistant secretary. It is said the Republican members have signified their readiness to vote for Mr. McDonald, but they will make a fight if any attempt is made to ring in a politician on the Council.

To Register Democrats.

A communication from the National Association of Democratic Clubs asking the Hendricks Association to join was read at the meeting of the latter organization last night and referred to the Executive Committee for action.

Paul Bierman of the Committee on Registrations reported that there was no fund on hand to prosecute the work. The committee now consists of five members, who recommend that twenty-three others be added, so that each of the twenty-eight wards shall have representation. The committee estimated that it will cost $5,000 to do the work properly. Next Monday evening the additions to the committee will be made by President Caruth.

Political Notes.

A meeting of the Ninth Ward Harrison Club will be held to-night at 2529 South Broadway.

This evening the Young Men's Democratic Club of the Nineteenth Ward will meet at No. 536 South Fourteenth street.

A meeting of the Twenty-eighth Ward Cleveland and Thurman Club will be held next Thursday night at Elleardsville.

The work of the Jefferson City convention will be ratified to-night by the Twenty-seventh Ward Club at Brannon avenue and Arsenal street.

There is a lively contest between John H. Miller and Richard H. Boese for Central Committeeman in the Twelfth Ward on the Republican ticket.

The Freemont Republican Club of the First Ward listened to a speech from H. Clay Conde last night at the regular meeting held at No. 614 Market street.

The meeting of the Twenty-third Ward Cleveland and Thurman Club to-night will be an important one. Several prominent speakers will be present.

The Republican Club of the Seventh Ward will meet Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at Union Capitol Hall, when a uniformed company will be organized.

Next Thursday evening the Twenty-third Ward Harrison and Morton Club will meet at Koerner's Garden on Second Carondelet avenue, near Park avenue.

The Colored Republican League of the Second Ward met last night to indorse the candidacy of Louis Wittenberg for re-election to the Central Committee.

The Twelfth Ward Republican Club met at Thirteenth and Monroe streets. Rules for the government of the club were adopted and speeches were made by local orators.

The Twenty-fifth Ward Union Labor Club will meet next Thursday night at 2817 Chouteau avenue. Max Stoehr, J. B. Dempsey and other speakers will address the meeting.

When the U. S. Grant Republican Club met last night to decide upon a preference for the Central Committee the Chairman declared it a tie vote between Messrs. F. M. Green, colored, and Emile Mills, white.

Arthur Division, No. 86, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has passed a resolution thanking the State Democratic Committee for the nomination of Tim Hennessy for Railroad Commissioner.

Owing to a misunderstanding about the date there was a small attendance at the meeting of the Seventeenth Ward Democratic Club at Twenty-first and Franklin avenue last night. Another meeting will be held next Monday night, when Mayor Francis will be invited to deliver an address.

A Phil Rohan Club has been organized in the Twentieth Ward with headquarters at Shea's Hall, No. 2700 Laclede avenue. Invitations have been extended to R. H. Kern, Geo. A. Castleman, Phil Rohan, John E. Mohan, Frank Estes and Chas. B. Stark to address the club at the meeting next Saturday evening.

Beer on the Silver.

Harry Lyman, one of the excursionists who was on the Annie P. Silver when she stuck on the sand bar Sunday afternoon, says that he did not say that as soon as the boat stopped that the price of beer was put up to 10 cents a glass. He is certain that he made no such accusation against those dispensing refreshments on the trip. Other passengers still state that they paid a dime for beer.

DEPLORABLY UNSETTLED

MANAGERS H. H. CLARK ON THE CONDITION OF RAILROAD BUSINESS.

How the Strike on the Mackey Railroads in Indiana Was Settled—Older Heads Rule—The Baltimore & Ohio and the Staten Island Rapid Transit Co. Sued by the Pennsylvania Co.—Jay Gould Going to the Catskills to Rest—Railroad News.

NEW YORK, August 28.—The *Times* says to-day: "S. H. H. Clark of St. Louis, General Manager of the Missouri Pacific Railway, is stopping at the Windsor Hotel. In speaking of the present trunk line warfare in immigrant rates, he said the policy of his company in such a case is to be guided entirely by the action of the Transcontinental Association.

"'We are not strong enough to take any opposing action even if we should choose to do so,' he said, 'but in regard to the present troubles I do not see that we have anything whatever to do with them. It is purely a trunk line affair.'

"Referring to the present general reduction in freight rates, Mr. Clark said: 'I do not really see that there is any present prospect for a rise in freight rates. The railroad business is in a deplorable, unsettled state, and a mere rumor is oftentimes deemed sufficient cause for the cutting of rates. Railroad men are solely to blame themselves. They seem to be in no great hurry to take positive steps in regard to a restoration of rates. They find it difficult to agree upon anything and don't seem inclined to keep their agreements when they enter into them. It is the easiest thing in the world to reduce rates, but it is a very difficult matter to get them up again and they often never are raised to their old standard. Rates on many of those lines which are supposed to have restored them to their old basis are fully 20 per cent lower than formerly and it is very likely that the old prices will never again be had.'"

GOULD WILL REST.

Preparations Made by the Millionaire for a Trip to the Catskills.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Jay Gould did not visit his office yesterday, and his sons, George and Eddie, went home early in the afternoon. Orders were given yesterday to have Mr. Gould's private car stationed on the West Shore Railroad, opposite Irvington, this morning. It is understood that Mr. Gould and the family are to go to the Catskills. He was in the mountains last summer and has expressed a desire to return, as the air agrees with him. George Gould said that his father would probably remain in the Catskills until the middle of September, or perhaps longer. Mr. Gould has absolutely determined not to work a bit more than he can help, and he is resolved to take it easy even if his immense railroad interests are jeopardized by his lack of attention to them. Mr. Gould will take a complete angling outfit with him, and will haunt the mountain trout streams as much as possible.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

The Settlement of the Strike on the Mackey Railroads.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., August 28.—The settlement of the strike on the Mackey roads was effected through a meeting of the engineers and firemen here. About nine of the engineers, oldest in the employ of the road, took the position that the men had no case as long as Mr. Mackey had offered to investigate the charges against Master Mechanic Smith, and hence it was decided to go to work. Mr. Mackey says he has made no concession as he always said that he would examine into any charges against Smith, and if they were found true and justified he would discharge him, but if not he would retain him in his employ. Mr. Mackey says that his agreement with his employes is that no one shall be discharged without a hearing, and he could make no exception to the rule. The view of the strike taken by some of the men is that it was caused by some of the younger men who did not give the matter due consideration.

An Improperly Built Bridge.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 28.—The Pennsylvania Co. has commenced suit against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. and Staten Island Rapid Transit Co.'s builders of the Arthur Kill bridge between Staten Island and New Jersey for $5,000,000 damages. The complainants allege that as the bridge is not constructed on approved plans it is an obstruction to navigation. Three tugs are now necessary to tow where one formerly answered the purpose and only two canal-boats can go through the draw abreast, where before the bridge was built eight could be lashed together. They also claim that their boats are damaged every day by being dashed against the abutments by the strong tide. A copy of the complaint has been served on President J. Frank Emmons of the Staten Island Co.

A YOUNG GIRL SHO

MISS TILLIE GROLL SUFFERS BY WITH AN ELECTRIC WIR

The Accident at Heisler's Electr More Interesting Than W Thought—Four Green Spots on the Only Evidence of the Deadl —The Girl's Condition—What I mann Says.

N the case of lie Groll, t girl who wa at Heisler's works Frid ing, and w mentioned i day's POST-D appear to be considerable terest tha thought at fi Miss Groll, rather pret lady, was bending wir works, and the shock which she must have been a very severe one has not altogether recovered from th of it yet. The story of the injury va the teller of it. The young girl he Dr. H. Wichmann, who has been her since the accident, state that th was caused by contact with a char but the people at the Electric Wor that it was caused by

CONTACT WITH A BATTERY.

From what could be gathered from who told her story, as soon as she come able to speak to Dr. Wich would appear that the affair about noon on Friday. There is so the young girl stated, in the which pass a number of wires which a current passes During the dinner hour, the man in the bench, or of the wires in questi been wont to turn off the current. particular day the man either forgo off the current or deliberately permi run, which is not known, but no doubt that the current was Tillie passed by the bench, siring to take some object stretched out her left hand. In doing arm came in contact with the wire and was administered. She then drew h away quickly, as one will do whe burned with a piece of red-hot iron, drawing it away the wire touched the three places and she

FELL TO THE FLOOR INSENSIBLE.

Dr. Wichmann was called and his H. L. Wichmann, came first. He fo girl still unconscious and began wor her to revive her. He had worked an hour or more when he was joined Wichmann, Sr., and it was three hour the combined efforts of the of them had their effect in rev their patient. Their patient was then St. Mary's Infirmary on Papin, near street, in which place she has been After she had recovered conscious was attacked with a series of conv which occasioned much trouble and came on at intervals for twenty-four after she had received the shock. The effects of the electricity on her ar peculiar. There are four spots of a g color, about half the size of a dime diameter, and running up the arm a vals of two inches apart. These spots cated at the point of contact with the and are the only visible evidences shocks she received. Dr. Wichmann denied that the youn mental soundness was impaired or danger was an error, and said, further is no doubt now whatever of her en final recovery. "There is no danger ever of paralysis," said the doctor, have no apprehensions whatever of result. I will watch the case very ca though, as it is a most interestin One of

THESE DISCOLORATIONS

will suppurate and then when that has up the girl will be as well as ever. greatly prostrated and highly wrough her nerves by the shock, however. not glean from her or from the people electric-works the exact manner in whi affair occurred, although she distinct she was shocked by the wire." Dr. Wichmann, Jr., said that he had the people at the factory what they had with the wires as he desired to look at th a matter of interest, but although the dent had occurred only a short time they said that the wires and the app had been removed. At the Heisler works the men in the office declined to of the matter. Beyond stating that s "placed her hand on a battery she h business to touch," and, saying that bookkeeper was not in, they could no where she lived or what was her name, knew nothing. A call at St. Mary's Infirmary broug the fact that the girl was doing very wel was a trifle weak and prostrated as ye was perfectly clear in her mind. Yes she was called upon by her mother, who on Borton street, and who said she wou move her to her home as soon as her tion would permit.

A ROMANTIC MATCH.

That of Mr. E. M. Young to Miss M Niedringhaus.

Mr. E. M. Young and bride, who wa Mildred Niedringhaus, will return to the of the bride's parents in this this evening or to-morrow. Mr. Youn Miss Niedringhaus met at Miles City, Mr. Young had had his leg shattered in away accident and was awaiting amputation of the limb, which thought would be necessary, when Niedringhaus, who was in Miles City on it, was introduced. She undertook the of nursing the patient and with his st their love grew. On last Friday were married at St. Paul. Miss M is the daughter of Mr. Henry Niedring manager of the Home Land & Cattle Co resides at No. 3901 Delmar avenue, this The couple whose romantic meeting such a happy conclusion, will spend time with the bride's parents. Mr. Young is a resident of New York, recently he lived in Kentucky. He is some, 29 years of age and has large hol in extensive copper mines in Arizona.

Both Used Knives.

Donny Haynes, aged 17 years, and Gray, aged 30 years, colored females, row at Ninth and Morgan streets this noon about a man to whose affe both laid claims. Both produced knives attempt to settle the question of righ volved, and before they could be separ considerable blood was spilled. D was cut on the right arm and across the cheek. Mary also received a slash on right arm while a portion of her left was chipped. The police took charge o women.

A Bad Jump.

George Osborne, a newsboy 9 years of attempted to jump on car No. 112 of the U Depot White Line at 12:30 p. m. to-da Stoddard avenue and Autumn stree sell his papers, and he m his footing and fell under the wheels. right foot was crushed at the heel and his foot badly bruised. His injuries are pai but not dangerous. The boy was taken home, No. 1214 Julian street.

Caught in the Act.

Joe Smith was arrested at 2 o'clock morning by Officers Collins and Wilson w attempting to burglarize the saloon and b ing-house of John M. Disterle, 614 M street. He cut a pane of glass out of the door, and the crash when it fell awak Disterle, who notified the officers. found Smith in the yard on top of a shed Warrant for burglary and larceny was is against him.

Saloon Trials Resumed.

Judge Noonan is engaged this afternoo trying Sunday saloon cases. This is the time since he was taken ill that any sa cases have been tried. Numbers of viola of the Sunday law are awaiting trial.

A YOUNG GIRL SHOCKED.

MISS TILLIE GROLL SUFFERS BY CONTACT WITH AN ELECTRIC WIRE.

The Accident at Heisler's Electric Works More Interesting Than Was First Thought—Four Green Spots on the Arm the Only Evidence of the Deadly Current—The Girl's Condition—What Dr. Wichmann Says.

IN the case of Miss Tillie Groll, the young girl who was injured at Heisler's Electric works Friday morning, and which was mentioned in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH, appear to be facts of considerable more interest than was thought at first sight. Miss Groll, who is a rather pretty young lady, was engaged bending wire in the works, and the shock which she received must have been a very severe one since she has not altogether recovered from the effects of it yet. The story of the injury varies with the teller of it. The young girl herself and Dr. H. Wichmann, who has been attending her since the accident, state that the shock was caused by contact with a charged wire, but the people at the Electric Works state that it was caused by

CONTACT WITH A BATTERY.

From what could be gathered from the girl, who told her story, as soon as she had become able to speak to Dr. Wichmann, it would appear that the affair occurred about noon on Friday. There is a bench, so the young girl stated, in the shop over which pass a number of wires through which a current passes ordinarily. During the dinner hour, the man in charge of the bench, or of the wires in question, had been wont to turn off the current. On this particular day the man either forgot to turn off the current or deliberately permitted it to run, which is not known, but there is no doubt that the current was there. Tillie passed by the bench, and desiring to take some object from it, stretched out her left hand. In doing this her arm came in contact with the wire and a shock was administered. She then drew her hand away quickly, as one will do when one is burned with a piece of red-hot iron, but in drawing it away the wire touched the arm in three places and she

FELL TO THE FLOOR INSENSIBLE.

Dr. Wichmann was called and his son, Dr. H. L. Wichmann, came first. He found the girl still unconscious and began work upon her to revive her. He had worked probably an hour or more when he was joined by Dr. Wichmann, Sr., and it was three hours before the combined efforts of the two of them had their effect in revivifying their patient. Their patient was then taken to St. Mary's Infirmary on Papin, near Grattan street, in which place she has been since. After she had recovered consciousness she was attacked with a series of convulsions which occasioned much trouble and which came on at intervals for twenty-four hours after she had received the shock.

The effects of the electricity on her arm were peculiar. There are four spots of a greenish color, about half the size of a dime piece in diameter, and running up the arm at intervals of two inches apart. These spots are located at the point of contact with the wires, and are the only visible evidences of the shocks she received.

Dr. Wichmann denied that the young girl's mental soundness was impaired or even in danger was an error, and said, further, there is no doubt now whatever of her entire and final recovery. "There is no danger whatever of paralysis," said the doctor, "and I have no apprehensions whatever of a good result. I will watch the case very carefully, though, as it is a most interesting one. One of

THESE DISCOLORATIONS

will suppurate and then when that has healed up the girl will be as well as ever. She was greatly prostrated and highly wrought up in her nerves by the shock, however. I could not glean from her or from the people at the electric-works the exact manner in which the affair occurred, although she distinctly says she was shocked by the wire."

Dr. Wichmann, Jr., said that he had asked the people at the factory what they had done with the wires as he desired to look at them as a matter of interest, but although the accident had occurred only a short time before, they said that the wires and the apparatus had been removed. At the Heisler electric works the men in the office declined to speak of the matter. Beyond stating that she had "placed her hand on a battery she had no business to touch," and, saying that as the bookkeeper was not in, they could not say where she lived or what was her name, they knew nothing.

A call at St. Mary's Infirmary brought out the fact that the girl was doing very well. She was a trifle weak and prostrated as yet, but was perfectly clear in her mind. Yesterday she was called upon by her mother, who lives on Borton street, and who said she would remove her to her home as soon as her condition would permit.

A ROMANTIC MATCH.

That of Mr. E. M. Young to Miss Mildred Niedringhaus.

Mr. E. M. Young and bride, who was Miss Mildred Niedringhaus, will return to the home of the bride's parents in this city this evening or to-morrow. Mr. Young and Miss Niedringhaus met at Miles City, Mont., Mr. Young had had his leg shattered in a runaway accident and was awaiting the amputation of the limb, which it was thought would be necessary, when Miss Niedringhaus, who was in Miles City on a visit, was introduced. She undertook the work of nursing the patient and with his strength their love grew. On last Friday they were married at St. Paul. Miss Mildred is the daughter of Mr. Henry Niedringhaus, manager of the Home Land & Cattle Co. He resides at No. 3901 Delmar avenue, this city. The couple whose romantic meeting led to such a happy conclusion, will spend some time with the bride's parents.

Mr. Young is a resident of New York. Until recently he lived in Kentucky. He is handsome, 29 years of age and has large holdings in extensive copper mines in Arizona.

Both Used Knives.

Donny Haynes, aged 17 years, and Mary Gray, aged 20 years, colored females, had a row at Ninth and Morgan streets this afternoon about a man to whose affections both laid claims. Both produced knives in an attempt to settle the question of right involved, and before they could be separated considerable blood was spilled. Donny was cut on the right arm and across the left cheek. Mary also received a slash on the right arm while a portion of her left cheek was chipped. The police took charge of the women.

A Bad Jump.

George Osborne, a newsboy 9 years of age, attempted to jump on car No. 112 of the Union Depot White Line at 12:30 p. m. to-day at Stoddard avenue and Autumn street to sell his papers, and he missed his footing and fell under the wheels. His right foot was crushed at the heel and his left foot badly bruised. His injuries are painful, but not dangerous. The boy was taken to his home, No. 1014 Julian street.

Caught in the Act.

Joe Smith was arrested at 2 o'clock this morning by Officers Collins and Wilson while attempting to burglarize the saloon and boarding-house of John M. Dieterle, 614 Market street. He cut a pane of glass out of the rear door, and the crash when it fell awakened Dieterle, who notified the officers. They found Smith in the yard on top of a shed. A warrant for burglary and larceny was issued against him.

Saloon Trials Resumed.

Judge Noonan is engaged this afternoon in trying Sunday saloon cases. This is the first time since he was taken ill that any saloon cases have been tried. Numbers of violators of the Sunday law are awaiting trial.

EAST ST. LOUIS AND BELLEVILLE.

News and Notes Gathered To-Day on the Other Side of the River.

To-day the citizens from all parts of the town made their way to the nine polling places to cast their ballots either for or against three important questions, namely, the issuing of bonds or against issuing bonds, for city organization under general law or against city organization under general law, and for minority representation or against minority representation. The day was unusually quiet, and in accordance with the election law the voters were compelled to stand one hundred feet from the polls. The polls were open from 6 o'clock this morning till 4 o'clock this afternoon and the result of the election will probably be known at 6 o'clock this evening. No rows or disturbances of any kind relieved the monotony of the day. Citizens of East St. Louis say that before the election law was adopted quarrels and hand-to-hand fights were a common occurrence at the polls. The indications at noon were that the funding scheme would be carried by at least 400 majority. The adoption of city organization under the general law will probably also secure a majority.

The Sullivan Brothers' nine have perfected arrangements for a tour of the Northern cities, and will open their series with the Sultan Bitters Club of St. Louis at Alton on Sunday next. Messrs. Carroll and Kane, the celebrated battery, will accompany the Sullivans.

In the heavy rains of yesterday the sewer on Illinois avenue utterly failed to carry off the water, and the entire flood from the Fourth Ward ran down upon the lower ground about St. Louis avenue.

John McCarthy of St. Louis suddenly fell ill in this city early in the morning and he was immediately taken over the river to a hospital.

Mike Querney was arrested this morning for being drunk and creating a disturbance while driving a wagon.

The Fink & Nasse Coal and Vinegar Co. of St. Louis filed three attachments against Frank Rapp's grocery store on Missouri avenue, and it was shut up this morning.

Belleville.

An infant daughter of Adam Kohl has been buried at Walnut Hill Cemetery to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Kern of Kansas City are visiting William Junghaine, father of Mrs. Kern.

Jacob Mierin was fined $3 and costs yesterday by Justice Phillips for using profane language.

The members of the Forman Guards meet this evening by special request at the Academy of Music for drill.

The members of the Germania Turnverein and others from the city of Belleville attended the Turnfest at Smithton on Sunday.

The members of the Fifth Ward Cleveland and Thurman Club hold a meeting on South Richland street at Jacob Renner's this evening.

The Kindergarten Association has secured a teacher for the coming term in the person of Miss Augusta Weymann, who formerly taught in Germany.

Prof. J. R. Walker of Columbia has been in the city a few days visiting old friends. He is the Republican nominee in this district for the Lower House of the General Assembly.

Freddy, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Fleischbein, was tendered a birthday surprise party yesterday afternoon by about thirty young masters and misses of his acquaintance.

Yesterday afternoon Edgar and Bert Padfield were tried before Justice Guentz on a warrant for disturbance sworn out by Otto Klingenfuss. The evidence failed to sustain the charge against Bert Padfield and he was released, Edgar Padfield was bound over to the Grand Jury in the sum of $500 and gave bail. The same parties were also accused of firing pistols within the city limits and flourishing a revolver. Edgar Padfield was convicted on both charges and was fined $5 and costs for the first and $25 and costs for the second. Neither case against his brother Bert was sustained.

DR. LAURIER ON THE MESSAGE.

He Tells the Electors of St. Thomas What the Effect of Retaliation Will Be.

TORONTO, Ontario, August 28.—Dr. Laurier, leader of the Opposition in the Dominion Parliament, closed a series of addresses to the electors of Ontario, St. Thomas, last night. Referring to President Cleveland's message, Mr. Laurier said: "President Cleveland, acting upon what he conceived to be the duty imposed upon him by the American Senate, asks power to retaliate by suspending the bonding system. This would be a very serious event, which, if it came, would strike the city of St. Thomas as much as, perhaps more than, any other portion of the Dominion, because it is made what it is largely by the lines of railways which come here from the United States. But, after all, we are men and British men. We shall not whine even if the American people deem it advisable, I do not say that it is our duty to take such an unfriendly course. No doubt some parties will suffer in Canada, but, no doubt, like British men, it is our duty to find elsewhere what we would lose. If we are met with the state of things with which we are threatened, it is due to the vicious policy of the Canadian Government in the administration of the rights secured to us by the treaty of 1818. If the Canadian Government had followed a more friendly course there would not have been any unfriendly feeling to-day. We are threatened with the possibility of losing our carrying trade. If the carrying trade is such a loss to the country, is not that the most potent argument that the most unrestricted reciprocity of trade would be of very great advantage to the country. I say this—and this is a fact to which I call the attention of my countrymen to-day—it is high time we should reverse the policy we have been following toward the United States. For the past twenty-five years it has not been altogether hostile to the United States, but it has never been altogether friendly; it has not been such as to bind us to those on the other side of the line, who speak the same language and have the same ability with us."

After referring to the war between the North and the South and the unfriendliness shown by Canada to the North during that great struggle, Mr. Laurier said: I remind you that again in the days of 1878 we adopted another policy, the braggadocio policy. We were told by Sir Charles Tupper that the Government would find a way to compel the Yankees to grant reciprocity. What did Sir Charles Tupper say in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and in the House of Commons? He said we would compel the United States to give us reciprocity. Canada is the land of my birth, of my love; Canada is the land of my heart, and it is enough for me, but it is not equal to the United States in extent; it has not even 5,000,000 people, and the Americans have a population of 60,000,000 people. Say, as was said by the conservative leaders at that time that we could compel that great nation to come down to their knees and could force them to give us what they have not been willing to give us so far, was simply the greatest braggadocio that has been enacted within my lifetime. Let us remain as we are politically, but let us agree that it would be for their benefit and for our benefit that there should be no customs law, but that we shall exchange our products from one side of the line to the other. This is the policy of the Liberal party. For my part, I believe that we look no longer on them with jealousy; that we are glad of their success; that we are sincere friends and brothers, and that we would have no difficulty in arriving at the object we have in view."

Miss the Goose, Hit the Gander.

Wm. Kessler is a molder by profession and resides at No. 1821 Lynn street. For some months past Mr. Kessler has had in his possession a dog of a bright yellow color with a soulful eye and a melancholy expression to his tail. There was nothing specially attractive about this dog excepting his kind and loving disposition. Mr. Kessler could not get rid of him so this morning attempted to shoot him. The dog dodged, and Robert Lee, one of the interested spectators, received the bullet in his hand much to his chagrin. The last seen of the canine he was traveling toward the river.

Foundered at Sea.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 28.—The barge Gov. Jackson foundered at sea between Cape Henry and Delaware Breakwater about 4 o'clock last Thursday morning and the colored cook and wife and child were drowned.

GARIBALDI'S LOVE STORY

THE ROMANTIC TALE TOLD IN THE ADVENTURER'S MEMOIRS.

How He Met and Instantly Fell in Love With the Fair and Brave Anita—Her Adventures and Hardships While Traveling With Her Tempest-Tossed Lord—Frightful Sufferings and Death—Garibaldi's Tender Love for Her.

Beauty, purity, courage, devotion, and love combined to make Anita Garibaldi a true heroine. The world is just learning this woman's worth, and it is learning it, quite fittingly, from her famous lover and husband. Garibaldi died in 1882, but his memoirs, in compliance with his will, were presented to the world for the first time only a few weeks ago, or just six years after his death. The most interesting and pathetic part of the memoirs is that devoted to Anita. Garibaldi mourns her death in the most touching manner. He calls her "the companion of his life in good and evil days, the woman whose courage he often admired and envied." His first meeting with Anita was romantic. It was in 1835, shortly after Garibaldi had gone through a shipwreck in which he had lost sixteen of his best and most devoted friends. He stood on board the vessel Itaparika, of which he was the commander, and was surveying the neighborhood with the aid of a telescope. Suddenly a picturesque Brazilian village, called Barre, came in sight, and a young woman on the seacoast attracted his attention. She was beautiful like a vision and Garibaldi was seized by an irresistible besire to be near her and to tell her how much he loved her. Immediately a boat was lowered at his command, and in half an hour the shore was reached. The Italian corsair, then a strong and handsome young man, was met by a farmer, who, after a brief conversation, invited him to a cup of coffee. When he entered the house his eyes fell on the charming creature whose appearance on the seacoast had lured him from the ship. Both seemed struck by the same flash of passion.

"We looked upon each other in silent admiration," writes Garibaldi, "like two persons who met not for the first time, and who in each other's features sought to find some special characteristics with which to refresh their memory. Finally I greeted her and said: You must be mine! I spoke but little Portuguese, and made this bold remark in Italian. But the words had a magnetic effect. I had pronounced her sentence, I had tied a knot which only death could untie. I had found a hidden treasure, and one of an immeasurable value. Two hearts were joined in the one mighty feeling of love!"

Anita was not a married woman when Garibaldi met her, but her father was opposed to the marriage, and she joined her lover in spite of her parents' wish.

From that day on the Brazilian amazone lived and fought at the side of her husband. "Battles to her were an amusement," says Garibaldi, "the hardships of camp-life a plaything." Once during Garibaldi's absence his fleet was attacked by the enemy. Anita at once assumed command of her husband's forces and fired the first shot against the enemy. She became the hope of the wounded, she inspired with courage the faltering, performed the duties of an Adjutant under the enemy's fire, and fought in the ranks of her husband's armies like a common soldier. Once she was informed that her husband had been killed in the fray and she searched the whole battlefield for his body under the eyes of the Brazilians. Having been taken prisoner, she escaped on horseback and crossed swollen streams, clinging to the horse's mane. In a peasant's hut she gave birth to her first son, Menetti, whose scarred forehead still reminds of the heavy fall of his mother from the horse. While Garibaldi was absent from the hut trying to secure some provisions and food for the sick mother and the new-born child the place was attacked by a detachment of Brazilian soldiers, who proceeded to burn and destroy everything before them. Anita mounted a horse, and, holding her child to her breast, she sought refuge in the neighboring woods, followed and protected by a few of her husband's sailors. It was storming and raining, but she kept up the courage of her companions until Garibaldi arrived and rescued them all.

She remained at her husband's side all the time during the terrible retreat of his army across the thick primeval forests of the Antas. She followed him through deserts and through regions inhabited by wild tribes, over steep rocks, across impetuous mountain streams, tormented by hunger and tantalized by an incessant rain and cold. It was upon such an occasion that Garibaldi carried his 3-months-old boy, Menetti, in a shawl, which he had tied around his neck, trying to keep the child warm with his breath.

With equal enthusiasm Anita shared all the other changes in her husband's varied career. She remained his faithful and loving wife when he was a General in the Montevidean army, and when he afterwards became a cattle merchant, a private teacher, broker, soap manufacturer, and finally again the commander of the famous Italian Legion in South America. It was Anita who planted in Garibaldi's heart the conviction that the woman is of a higher nature than man, that she is braver and more chivalrous, but that her natural abilities are being destroyed generally by her slavish education.

One day Anita learned that she had a dangerous rival in the affection of her husband. The name of her rival was—Italy. "The true Italian," says Garibaldi, "cannot find any delight in the blue sky of a foreign country, nor any charms in a foreign beauty. Unlike the sons of the North he cannot transplant himself forever into a foreign land. He vegetates, he wanders about, sullen and wistful, on a foreign soil, and the yearning to return to his wonderfully beautiful fatherland never abandons him."

When the first news of the liberal reforms of the Pope reached South America Garibaldi, with his Italian Legion, embarked for Italy. In a few weeks the ocean was crossed, and Garibaldi laid down his sword at the feet of King Charles Albert of Savoy, the same King who, fourteen years before, had sentenced him to death. Anita and her children were already in Italy when Garibaldi arrived there. She accompanied her husband to Rome, and was fighting at his side all the time during the siege of the Eternal City by the French troops. The glorious defense of Rome ended in Garibaldi's retreat. Again endless marches under the glowing rays of the sun, over high mountains and across pestilential swamps, without food at day and without sleep at night, had to be made. Chased by the French and Austrian troops, Garibaldi and the remnants of his legion thus wandered about for many weeks, and with him was his Anita on horseback, in male attire, with a child under her breast and with fever in her veins. But she bore up bravely and did not complain.

Not far from the Adriatic Sea, almost in the center of the Apennines, the Mount Titano raises its big jagged head, and on the top lies the old fortified town of San Marino. There the outlaws led by Garibaldi hoped to find a safe refuge. They laid down their weapons at the gates of the town, but the little republic could not shelter them, fearing to offend the French and the Austrians. Garibaldi and a number of his faithful followers decided to force their way through the Austrian blockade to Venice, which was still resisting the attacks of the intruders. Anita was already overcome with fever. Garibaldi entreated her to remain at San Marino, but she would not listen to his words. "I see, you wish to abandon me!" she exclaimed, reproachfully. Garibaldi took her upon his arms and carried her down into the valley. The following night the leader and his companions arrived at the Village of Cesenatico on the Adriatic coast. Thirteen small boats were quickly secured, and with their miniature fleet the adventurers sailed away for Venice. With them was Anita, suffering from a violent attack of fever, and tormented by a burning thirst, which could not be quenched for want of fresh water.

The first night and the following day the boats moved on slowly along the Italian coast without any accident. At a late hour of the second night the moon, bright and rotund, spread a profusion of light over the slumbering sea. The Austrian fleet was plying in the Adriatic at the time, and Garibaldi's little fleet was soon noticed by an Austrian brig. The brig sounded an alarm, and in a short time Garibaldi saw himself pursued by a multitude of Austrian vessels and boats.

"Imagine my position," writes Garibaldi. "My poor wife dying, behind us a powerful enemy, and before us the shore of Italy, where in all probability other numerous enemies were awaiting us. But we had to land. Of our thirteen boats, only four reached the coast. The remainder were captured by the Austrians. I took my dear companion-wife upon my arms and carried her ashore and laid her down on the ground. My companions I told to go and look out for a safe refuge for themselves. I and one of my officers remained at the side of poor, dying Anita."

They concealed themselves in an adjoining millet field, and the officer soon went to investigate the neighborhood. After awhile he returned in company with another man. Garibaldi recognized in the stranger one of his faithful assistants during the defense of Rome—the brave Col. Nino Bonnet. He embraced him joyously, and begged him in the name of their old friendship to help save Anita. Col. Bonnet owned an estate in that region, and declared himself happy to assist with whatever he could. Anita was carried to the hut of a peasant, where her terrible thirst was somewhat pacified. But the Austrians were near at hand, and Anita had to be removed. In the house of Col. Bonnet's sister Anita could remain only a few hours for the same reason. She was removed to another place, but neither this was safe from the Austrians. Finally she was placed on a wagon and taken to the town of Mandorilla, at a distance of about sixty miles. On the way she expired. Garibaldi hardly had time to close her eyes and to bid her a last farewell. The Austrians were close at his heels, and his friends hurried him to depart without delay. With tears in his eyes he begged them to take care of Anita's burial and fled.

BEFORE JUDGE NOONAN.

A Number of Cases of Interest Which Were Disposed of To-Day.

Judge Noonan disposed of another large docket in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day.

James Collins was convicted of stealing $20 worth of clothing from Thomas Hengte and was sentenced to three months in the Work-house.

Ellen Houlahan was fined $1 and costs for slandering Mrs. Nellie Jarvis. They both reside at No. 4041 North Broadway.

Peter Berger and Charles McCune were examined on a charge of highway robbery and Berger was held in $1,500 bond and McCune discharged. They were charged with holding up Lawrence Smith and robbing him of $18.

Nine months in the Work-house is what Charles Thomas received for stealing a coat and vest belonging to Alexander Miller and a coat and vest belonging to Albert Miller, all of the value of $27.

William S. Carleton got six months in the Work-house for stealing a $12 silver watch from Edward Parres.

John Martin, who stole $7 worth of brasses from the Lindell Railway Co., got three months in the Work-house.

Frank Allen, charged with an assault to kill on Amos Malones, was permitted to plead to assault and battery and was sentenced to thirty days in the Work-house.

An attempt to steal $16 from Thomas Quinn cost Edward Richardson a term of thirty days in jail.

FATALLY HURT.

A Collapsed Threshing Machine Cylinder Injures Two Workmen.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MEXICO, Mo., August 28.—James Heizer, while feeding a threshing machine boiler near Moline this morning, was fatally injured. While the machine was running at full speed the cylinder burst and there was a general collapse of the machinery. Pieces of wood and iron flew in every direction, one of them striking Heizer on the forehead, crushing his skull. Jeff Ellis, a helper, was severely injured.

THE FOREST FIRES.

The Village of Mumford Entirely Destroyed—Other Damage.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEGAUNEE, Mich., August 28.—Reports from burning country near Nadeau and Carney are more reassuring. Mumford was entirely destroyed but the larger part of the villages of Carney and Nadeau were saved. Some of the people who went to Powers for safety are coming back and will rebuild. Others have no money to do so and are dependent on the charity of more fortunate neighbors. There was absolutely no insurance and almost nothing saved from any of the burning buildings.

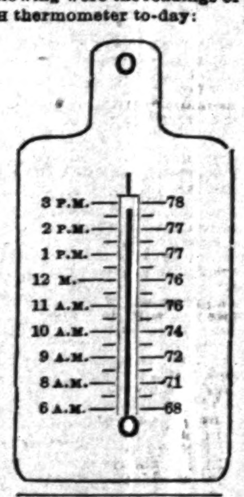
Kimball Organizing Republicans.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHARLESTON, Mo., August 28.—E. W. Kimball and George W. Martin, Republican nominees for Governor and Auditor respectively, are in this city, and will address a mass-meeting of Republicans at the Court-house this afternoon and to-night. Vernon Caboon and Mose Whybark, two prominent southeast Republicans, are also with them. The Republicans have as yet no county organization here, but a mass-meeting, looking to this end, is called for next Saturday. The county is Democratic by over 500 majority. but the Wheel has a full ticket, which they hope to elect by Republican aid.

The Weather.

The following were the readings of the POST-DISPATCH thermometer to-day:



Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 28.—First race, for maiden 2-year-olds, six furlongs—Bell Wood won, Col. Zeb Ward second, Allentown, third. Time, 1:17¾.

Second race, handicap sweepstakes for all ages, one mile and a sixteenth—Vosburg won, with Letretia second, Oarsman third. Time, 1:50¾.

Third race, Morrissey stakes, one mile and three-quarters—Montrose won, with Pee-Weep second and Wary third. Time, 3:07.

Fourth race, five-eighths of a mile—Chestnut Bell won with Vendetta second and Penaman third. Time, 1:04.

Fifth race, purse $400, one mile—Clara C. won with Noonday second and Maia third. Time, 1:44.

Carondelet Jottings.

Miss H. Lammon left yesterday for Port Huron.

Miss Daisy Ware returned yesterday from a visit East.

Deputy Marshal Antoine Lobsinger, who it was thought would die last Saturday from a stroke of paralysis, is improving.

Garesche Post No. 193 will hold a meeting this evening for the purpose of selecting a number of their comrades to attend the Columbus Encampment.

Chester H. Krum will address a meeting of the Democrats of the Thirteenth Ward at St. Boniface Hall on Thursday evening, September 6. There will be no meeting of the Democratic Club next Thursday evening.

Mrs. Cora B. McPherson, Grand Matron of the Eastern Lodge, and Miss Nettie Reber, Matron of Venus Chapter, A. F. & A. M., left yesterday for Holden, Mo., to attend the fourteenth annual session of the order.

Wm. Wiley, colored, who was arrested by the police yesterday for burglarizing a number of dwellings in this locality, was sent to the Four Courts for safe-keeping on a warrant for grand larceny.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a special meeting to-morrow afternoon at Temperance Hall, to make arrangements for a memorial service to be held probably next Sunday for Miss Rose Phillips.

WILLIS HALL, a boy 16 years of age, living at No. 123 South Channing avenue, fell on the rail of the Narrow-gauge road at 6 p. m. yesterday while walking along the track at Pendleton avenue. He broke his right arm between the wrist and elbow. He was taken to his home.

AT THE CAPITAL.

Senate and House Proceedings To-Day—Investigation of the Cotton Bag Trust.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28.—The resolution offered by Mr. Hoar last Friday calling on the President for all correspondence between the United States and Great Britain in regard to the fisheries troubles, together with the amendment offered by Mr. Edmunds, was agreed to to-day.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill, and was addressed at length by Mr. Allison.

In the closing portion of Mr. Allison's speech he stated that the total appropriation for the current fiscal year, not including what are called the "permanent appropriations" would amount to $306,000,000; that, including the permanent appropriations, they would amount to $421,000,000, and that the estimated revenue would be four hundred and forty millions, or only nineteen millions more than the expenditures. Both the receipts and the expenditures of the Post-Office Department are included. He also furnished a table to show that the expenditures of the Government for the four years of Mr. Cleveland's administration exceed by $95,000,000 the expenditures for the four years of Mr. Garfield's and Mr. Arthur's administrations.

Mr. Hale commented on these figures and Mr. Allison's entire statement by the remark that thus, one by one the illusions about the economy of the present administration faded away.

The debate is still proceeding.

Committee on Foreign Affairs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28.—Two more Democratic members were in attendance at the meeting of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day, Messrs. Cothran and Chipman, making five Democrats and three Republicans. The preliminary discussion having impressed the committee with the feeling that there might be fair ground for a difference of opinion as to the effect of existing statutes based upon the treaty of Washington, it was decided that the President's message and the Wilson bill should be referred to a sub-committee. Accordingly a sub-committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. McCreary, Chipman and Hitt, which was directed to investigate the subject, collate all of the treaties and statutes bearing upon it, and generally to get together all information necessary for the guidance of the full committee. The subcommittee entered at once upon it task and is under instructions to report to the full committee next Thursday.

Will Investigate the Cotton Bag Trust.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28.—The House Committee on Manufactures to-day decided to begin the investigation of the cotton bagging trust next Friday if the attendance of the necessary witnesses can be secured. The Hooker resolution, authorizing the President to suspend the collection of duty on imported cotton bagging during the existence of the trust, is before the Ways and Means Committee, but has not yet been considered.

There is a growing belief on the part of a number of Democrats that there may be an opportunity to make a party question of the trusts, and a movement is in progress to have the whole subject considered at a Democratic caucus with a view to enacting some legislation based upon the nine specific bills already introduced in the House by Mr. Breckenridge of Arkansas.

Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28.—The bond offerings to-day aggregated $1,735,000 as follows: Four and a half per cent registered $1,500,000 at 108; $235,000 at 108⅛. The Secretary of the Treasury accepted $50,000 registered 4s at 128.

DIRTIER THAN EVER.

The Very Dirty Alley on the Olive Street Promenade.

The people who live on Olive street and the people who use it are becoming more and more disgusted with the abominable condition of the alley between Fifth and Sixth streets. It is dirtier than ever, and every day refuse and waste are thrown into it, making it an offensive sight. No one seems inclined to touch it or to remove the dirt and debris that has been thrown there. The Street Commissioner has not removed the mud from the alley and the contractors of the same building have not removed the piles of rock that they have thrown there. There is no explanation why the alley is not cleaned and those whose business it is to do it are as negligent now as ever of their duty to the citizens and to the city.

CITY PERSONALS.

S. H. Laflin, Jr., who, with his wife and son Leslie, has been summering at Lake Minnetonka, made a short visit to his parents last week at 2834 Olive street. He reports his son, who had been ill before leaving St. Louis, as convalescent and improving rapidly.

Lee Denmire and Gus Hehl returned yesterday after a three weeks' summer jaunt through the Eastern watering and summer resorts. They visited also the famous Cribb clubs of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Brooklyn, in which cities they were royally entertained by the local athletes.

A party was given in Cote Brilliante on last Thursday evening at the residence of J. B. Lansing, prior to the departure of his son, Jesse, for Philadelphia. The parlors were beautifully decorated with flowers and ropes of smilax. There were present Mrs. Louis Parker, Mrs. Will Parker, Misses Lily Parker, Lucille, Ella and Mary Bauman, Estelle and Mary Bauer, Mary O'Flaherty, Minnie Sloan, Minnie Rudolph, Alma Sears, Gertie Steiger, Amelia and Kate Bruner, Emma Stewart and Kathleen Lansing and Messrs. Jesse Lansing, George and Will Rudolph, Will Kincer, Will Thompson, John Thompson, Will and Louis Parker, J. Sears, Munford Carter, L. Prescott, D. Keller, C. Johnson, Ed and James Dougherty, Will Bruner, C. McLean and Frank Wright.

North St. Louis.

A benefit entertainment was given last night at the Fourth Baptist Church, Twelfth and North Market streets.

Mrs. Elizabeth Duckworth has been commissioned Deputy of Prosperity Lodge, No. 3, United Order of Hope.

Assembly No. 4144, K. of L., celebrated its fourth anniversary last night with a musical and literary entertainment.

The Retail Liquor Dealers' Protective Association will have a special meeting to-morrow afternoon at St. Louis Hall, Broadway and Biddle street.

Col. John H. Douglass, manager of the Knapp, Stout & Co. Company, left here last night for up river points to look after the company's varied interests.

Michael Michelwirth was fined $25 in the Second District Police Court this morning on on charge of fast driving. George Williams, Walker Sanders, Bill Sutton and Ike Sanders were fined $10 each for trespassing.

The sham battle at the Irish Nationalists' picnic at the Fair Grounds, next Sunday, promises to be an interesting event, as several companies of the Sons of Veterans have promised to participate in the battle.

Thomas W. McGuire, a vegetable peddler, a few days ago purchased a load of vegetables from a farmer, and through some device attempted to swindle him out of the pay. McGuire was arrested this morning and a warrant for fraud was issued in his case.

About 6 o'clock this morning Officer Frojanowski of the Third District found two boxes and two baskets of peaches and two boxes of plums in a vacant lot on the north side of Lucas avenue between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets and had them removed to the substation on Jefferson avenue to await an owner. They are supposed to have been stolen from some farmer's wagon by boys in that locality.

Lewis Rosenbaum, the North St. Louis real estate agent, is remodeling and making general repairs to the Maguire mansion on the southwest corner of Ninth street and Bremen avenue, placing this valuable piece of property in first-class condition. This property was the home of the late John Maguire, than passed into the hands of Gen. Eugene A. Carr, who sold it to Lewis Rosenbaum, the real estate agent.

CONRAD KOERNER, a German, 35 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches tall, who is employed by Robert Fritschle, No. 5005 Gravois road, came down town Sunday about noon on one of Mr. Fritschle's horses, and has not since been seen.

JOHN RUSSELL and his wife were up before Judge Cady this morning on a charge of disturbing the peace. Several of the London Theater girls were summoned as witnesses, but the case was continued.

A NEWPORT BELLE.

A Laughing, Beautiful Daily Life and the Hot, Bitter Tears That Close It.

In her yellow cart on the sea sands, surrounded by a group of admirers, lovelier than ever, sat the girl whose rapid transit down the avenue had turned so many heads. No wonder newspaper correspondents had waxed enthusiastic in her praise, and set her down as a Newport belle. No wonder, says the Boston *Herald*, that the story has gone abroad that she has broken more hearts than any Circe of her time, and that one distracted youth, remembering that faint heart ne'er won fair lady, has proposed to her regularly every week for the last three years. For she is not a debutante. Hers are not the budding charms of 17, but the older, more certain and enduring graces of a woman of the world; full-fledged, self-possessed and sure of her ground. On this particular morning she wore a Redfern skirt of white serge and a loose shirt-waist of pink and white striped silk, belted snugly in round her small waist with a broad white ribbon, and held by a gold buckle in front. A pink tie caught the rolling collar loosely together about her full white throat, and from a little pocket on the left side of the shirt, just over her heart—happy pocket—peeped a dainty handkerchief embroidered in rose color. Her beautiful hair flashed vivid gold in the sun, and the sea breeze blowing in ruffled it all over into distracting little curls and rings beneath the big leghorn flat, turned up in a methodical madness here and there and crowned with sprays of wild roses—that, pink as they were, looked dull and faded beside the exquisite color of her cheek. Her eyes, large and grape blue, looked calmly out beneath their long lashes, and when she smiled it was to display two rows of white and even teeth. There were English driving gloves upon her slender hands, and white canvas shoes adorning her feet, well-shaped, long and narrow, with an arching instep, and not too small, for this beauty is no pocket Venus, but measures a good five feet ten, with pounds avoirdupois in proportion. An indescribable air of finish surrounded her and added to her loveliness, and not a passer by but turned once, nay twice, to look back at her as she sat enthroned like a princess in her smart little trap, carrying on a gay conversation with the half dozen swells who were dancing attendance upon her. The smart little trap spoke well for the old man's millions, the accurate eye ran over its details and appraised the whole in a rapid, masterly summing up, which comes to the wary youth as a part of his education when he puts in an appearance at Newport, pursuing heiresses in that happy hunting ground. It was an olive-wood cart, moderately high and achieved by Brewster in a well-paid fit of inspirations. The cushions of white cloth looked almost too dainty for the wear and tear of a workaday world. But they were spotless even after a season's hard usage. The handsome cob which drew this stunning vehicle pawed nervously at the sand and arched his shining neck rather anxiously as breaker after breaker thundered in and broke almost at his feet. How much he had cost only the horse dealer, who had sold him to a doting papa, knew, and that man's conscience must have troubled him sometimes. The harness he wore, of russet leather, heavily mounted in silver—and real silver, too—none of your cheap plated stuff, was very becoming to his bright bay complexion and his black mane and tale were trimmed and banged to the very pink of perfection. A dapper little groom in boots and breeches stood at his head, delighted to find himself for a few moments on terra firma, for usually he hangs on his uncertain perch behind with fear and trembling, for the pretty Jehu, in whose power he feels himself, is a daring and intrepid whip, and has a weakness for spinning round corners in a way that makes the boldest hold his breath. O fortunate beauty! Born in the purple, with millions to spend and not a care in the world, how little do you appreciate your advantages, and how far are you from guessing at the envy in the glances that follow you when finally the bathing scene begins to dissolve, and you bid farewell to the beach and turn your horse's head towards home.

What does a Newport belle do next? Why, she drops in at the Casino for a moment or two before luncheon. There on the horse-shoe piazza she finds a dozen of her friends. Miss Charlotte Winthrop, exquisitely dressed and looking like a dainty French marquise, with her fair hair rolled back over a cushion. Miss Heckscher, a brilliant little beauty, with her rich color and large dark eyes; Miss Griswold, tall and handsome, in a red gown and a tarpaulin hat; Miss Hargous, a debutante this season, picturesquely Spanish, her hat very big and very black, with broad streamers at the back. The orchestra is playing a delicious Waldteufel waltz; the warm wind blows in among the green vines that climb thickly over the clock-tower, as gray and ancient of aspect as if it had withstood the storms of as many years as the old stone mill. Faintly come the voices of tennis players on the other side of the piazza, calling out the varying standing of this game, and softly the gossiping tongues of the young people wag, for Newport is never loud or shrill, even in its moments of relaxation. The best society is constantly on its guard—so afraid of committing a faux pas. A sin is a bagatelle. A breach of etiquette may ruin one for life.

Time flies. There is a luncheon at 1:30. Off flies all the pretty girls to change their gowns for the feast, and in an hour they are all gathered round a vast table, gay with sweet peas and maidenhair, and glittering with cut glass and silver. From bouillon to bon bons there is a ceaseless chatter. The low, well-bred voices run endlessly over the same old story, of which society never seems to tire—gossip, scandal, scandal, gossip. The latest divorce is discussed with gusto; the wife congratulated, the husband loaded with opprobrium, but coming in for one or two sly sighs. He was so debonnaire. There were balls to come and dinners. Mrs. Donovan had some fetching new gowns, and charges more unreasonably than ever. Clara Vere de Vere is at Bar Harbor with half a dozen Harvard men tied to her string. The yachts are to be in soon, and the Casino is quite getting like the Casino we knew of yore. How well Mrs. Swan looked last Monday! That gray tulle is the loveliest thing, and just suits her blonde hair and fair coloring.

And so it goes. This is improving conversation certainly, but just what one hears at a Newport luncheon. These jeunes filles were not born under the shadow of the State-house and never dream of discussing the "Thingness of the Why," and the "Whereness of the Is," if, indeed, they ever heard of those important questions. They eat daintily of the dainty dishes set before them and sip with relish sauterne and champagne and at last go off at half-past 4 o'clock for the afternoon driving. Perhaps they drop in to see the spirited polo game which is in progress. There our belle and beauty becomes again conspicuous. Now she is driving her spider, a sort of exalted phaeton, with two horses and a groom behind. She has on a gown of white India silk, much trimmed with Valenciennes lace. The sleeves are large and full and it fits very snugly at the waist, so that her beautiful figure looks even more beautiful than before. Her hat is of white point d'esprit, with a shower of white blossoms falling over the crown, and she wears shoes of tan colored Suede, the heels of the Louis Quinze-lest description. Pretty as she was in the morning, she is prettier far in the afternoon, and there are men enough aroung her carriage, I promise you.

The game goes on. It gets late, and at last, taking in one of the many swains who have been sighing about her, she nods a laughing good-bye to the rest, and, followed by all the eyes on Deadhead Hill, sweeps out of the enclosure, and within half an hour is at home, under the hands of her maid, who gets her ready for a dinner at half-past 7.

A new man takes her in to dinner—a man who is known to her world, who is rich, good looking and talks well. Her fastidious taste is pleased with his English-cut evening dress, the collar turned back with moire, the jewelled studs that adorn his manly shirt front, the tiny jewelled pins which hold his white tie in place, his irreproachable pumps and silk stockings, the artistic droop of his moustache, and his finger nails, almond-shaped, aristocratic and gleaming in the light of waxen tapers, so well polished are they. He has read the latest literature, talks feelingly about "The Quick or the Dead," and advises her not to read Theophile Gautier just yet; gives her the correct version of the row at the club the other night, and breaths compliments in the most delicate, delightful, feeling and Frenchy way. This is the man of menfor a dinner party. He, for his part, is equally satisfied. Even if she had not been "quick at verbal point and parry" the beautiful creature by his side would have appealed to all his aesthetic sensibilities in the body of shell crepe that was cut to display her exquisite neck and shoulders to advantage, and lay caressingly against the the firm white flesh, smooth and fleckless as Carrara marble. Her arms were admirable. Little dimples played about the elbow, and the wrist was round and tapering. Her long, slim hands, perfectly shaped, were white and fair, and upon the fingers gleamed costly rings too costly, perhaps, for a young girl, but not to the American mind, which allows such inconsistencies. A spray of pink blossoms lay against the glittering hair, now dressed high upon the head, and a string of pearls clasped her lovely throat. Even the hostess felt a thrill of admiration as she looked down her long table at this piece of perfect humanity, and grew prouder still as she entered the Casino some hours later with one of the belles of the evening in her train. The pink crepe gown and its wearer were surrounded at once, and the pink slippers tripped through waltz after waltz with unwearying ease. The leader of cotillons, par excellence, was most devoted. The greatest catch of the season clung to her in spite of snubs and coldness and the vast army of fortune hunters hovered about her neighborhood like bees about the biggest rose of all. Hers was a triumph, and when she left at midnight with a Prince to hand her into her carriage and a Baron holding her bouquet, the by-standers breathed with one accord a deep sigh and said among themselves, "There goes an embodiment of perfect happiness."

But when she was alone in her luxurious silk hung chamber on the Cliffs, her maid gone, after putting on her dainty night-dress and brushing out all that shining golden hair, the belle, the beauty, knelt beside the window, and looking over the moonlit sea burst into tears, hot, bitter, blinding tears. And who knew why?

Ice-Water Almost Unknown in Brazil.

From the Chicago Herald.

"The use of ice-water in this country is universal," said an old doctor, "but in Brazil it is but little used. It was thought that a factory for producing artificial ice would be very profitable there, where the temperature is very high. An English syndicate constructed the necessary works, but found that the natives would not touch ice-water. Then, to tempt their palates by creating an appetite for it by constant use, the company placed free tanks of ice-water upon the street corners of the cities. It was a novel plan, and the fruits of the investment are being borne. The use of ice-water is increasing, but it is not yet a universal beverage."

A Really Great Man.

From the San Francisco Alta.

At first it was Harrison's grandfather that got all the praise. Now Republicans are enthusiastic over his speeches and his correct use of language. First was his gram par and now his gram mar.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

★ How a Skilled Workman ★

Found Assistance Outside of His Craft—Every One to His Trade.

I am a coppersmith by trade and enjoyed robust health all my life until the year 1880, when I was taken with disease of the kidneys. Whether it was from drinking hard water, or from a strain, or from exposure I cannot say. I used many remedies, but getting no relief I sought treatment at the hands of a physician, who told me that I

HAD KIDNEY TROUBLE

After treating me for several weeks I noticed with some concern that instead of there being any improvement, I was actually getting worse.

Plainly something more effective must be done. At this time I saw the advertisement of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, Rondout, N. Y. I bought a bottle of the medicine, and when I had taken it I was decidedly better. I continued its use and am

Now Permanently Well,

for this was over four years ago, and I have never had a single symptom of the disease since. Dr. Kennedy is free to tell any one far and wide that I was cured of Kidney Disease by Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. And I recommend its use to every one afflicted. GEO. NESSENTHALER, Chester, Pa.

Rev. S. C. Chandler of Lebanon Spr., N.Y., says: I desire to give

Honor to Whom It Is Due

I suffered with a severe bladder and kidney complaint, also painful Gravel deposits. I used Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy of Rondout, N. Y., with this result. The disease has relaxed its hold and I look forward to spending the balance of my life free from bodily torture and with a heart grateful for the medicine which affords me so pleasant a prospect.

Dr. D. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy

Prepared at Rondout, N. Y. Price, $1; 6 for $5. Richardson Drug Co. Agents.

OH! MY HEAD.

The pain from Neuralgia and its companion disease Rheumatism is excruciating. Thousands who could be quickly cured are needlessly suffering. Ath-lo-pho-ros will do for others what it did for the following parties:

Williamsport, Ind., Oct. 2, 1887.
Having been afflicted with neuralgia for the past four years, and trying almost everything, but in vain, I finally heard of Athlophoros. After taking one bottle I found it to be helping me, and after taking four bottles of Athlophoros and one of Pills, I found that I was entirely well. I think the medicine is positively a sure cure.
CHAUNCEY B. REDDICK.

Mt. Carmel, Ill., Dec. 26, 1887.
I have used Athlophoros in my family and find it to be the greatest medicine for neuralgia in existence, and having had its fangs fastened upon me for the past 30 years I know whereof I speak. MRS. JULIA CHILTON.

Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N. Y.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Prevented Controlled and Cured

In the Sugar of Milk, which is the base of Lactated Food, bringing it to close resemblance to mother's milk, we have a substance which has the property of overcoming all irritation of the stomach and bowels, and of correcting the character of the secretions. It has been the positive means of saving many lives, having been successful in curing hundreds of cases of cholera infantum, where other prepared foods failed. Lactated Food is a sure preventive of this dread disease, and babies living upon it are safe from cholera infantum and other summer bowel troubles.

BY USING

LACTATED FOOD

T. C. WILLIAMS, M. D., 1840 Lexington Ave., N. Y., writes: "I have tried your Lactated Food in the case of my own child, a girl five months old, who was seized with a most severe attack of cholera infantum. For two days her diarrhoea and vomit were almost as bad as they could be, and she was unable to retain any food. I tried your food without much hope and it literally acted like magic. She retained it from the first, her passages began to improve immediately, and from the low, sunken appearance and utter prostration which this disease so rapidly produces, the infant rallied in three days to full health and normal appetite."

150 Meals for an Infant for $1

Easily prepared. At Druggists—25c., 50c., $1. A valuable pamphlet sent on application.

Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning	$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	2 50
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20
Sunday Edition, by mail, per year	2 00

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	50

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
513 Olive street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	283
Business Office	284

London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

The Circulation of the POST-DISPATCH in the City of St. Louis is larger than that of any other two newspapers. The books of the POST-DISPATCH are always open to our advertisers, who are requested to verify for themselves our statements of Circulation.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1888.

The indications for Missouri for the twenty-four hours commencing at 3 o'clock p. m. to-day are: Fair weather, slightly higher temperature.

A SERIOUS question: Has CLEVELAND really contributed $10,000 to the Democratic campaign fund?

GEN. HARRISON is said to be enjoying his short rest at Put-in-Bay, but it will be a mere picnic beside the long, unbroken calm he will have up Salt River after November.

MAYOR FRANCIS can shake hands with President CLEVELAND on a question of luck. The President has Blaineism assisting him in the national campaign and the Mayor has Filleyism helping him in the State campaign. Both are excellent things to have booming on the opposition side.

EX-SENATOR MCDONALD said in his Indianapolis speech that GARFIELD, MURAT HALSTEAD and other prominent Republicans had honored the Cobden Club with their membership. And yet these traitors to American interests were never publicly expelled from the G. O. P. nor held up for the execration of the American people.

THE New York *Tribune* remarks: "No "Republican can contemplate without "emotion the present state of the Demo"cratic party. The emotion is not simple "but complex." This is too true, and a glance at the average Republican is sufficient to convince anyone that he is suffering from a complication of fright and despair.

HENRY GEORGE is making determined efforts to Burchard the Democratic party. His three Fs—Free Trade, Free Land and Free Men—are not quite on a par with the three Rs, but they are capable of doing effective work for the Republicans if Mr. GEORGE persists in pushing himself forward as an ardent supporter of Mr. CLEVELAND.

WON'T "some fellow" tell what has become of Senator INGALLS? He has preserved a profound silence since the publication of his secret but politic bit of counsel to the Chicago Convention. It is hardly possible that the lively Senator has cut off all chance of his further distinction by taking Chairman QUAY'S advice to heart.

IT is worth noting that the plan of retaliation against Canada suggested by President CLEVELAND is singularly just from the fact that the railroads of Canada are owned by the Government, and what injures them injures it. The miserable little fresh fish retaliation act passed by Congress wouldn't be a fly on an elephant's hide to the Dominion.

REPRESENTATIVE HOOKER of Mississippi presents a quick and heroic solution of the cotton bagging squeeze to Congress. He offers a joint resolution authorizing the President to suspend the duties on cotton bagging for a given period. As the trust is using these duties, generously given them by the people, to grind and defraud the people, it would be simply an admirable act of justice to knock the props of the outrageous combine from under it in this way.

THERE was a lively discussion yesterday in the House with respect of the vote cast by LEVI P. MORTON on the enforcement of the eight-hour law. The *Congressional Record* shows that Mr. MORTON voted against it, but the *Journal*, which is the *Record* corrected, largely according to the wishes of the members, states that he was absent and did not vote. Mr. MORTON'S address is well known and he ought to be able to throw some light on this interesting question. But perhaps he prefers it to remain enveloped in the profound silence which has surrounded the charge that he imported laborers under contract.

THE local organ of the Republican party, or at least a portion of the party, freely admits that the primaries to-day for the selection of a new Central Committee will be controlled by "hoodlum" elements and that few respectable Republicans will vote. It also estimates that this will diminish the chances of Republican success in November 50 per cent. The admission that the respectable men of the party have thrown up their hands without a fight is a sad commentary on Republicanism in St. Louis and ought to cost the party 50 per cent of its strength. But the question presents itself, with 50 per cent off, will it be possible to find the Republican party in November?

A POPULAR FUND.

The question of street illumination is prominently before the citizens of St. Louis at present. The committee having this important feature of the fall festivities in charge have not yet raised the money necessary to assure the success of the enterprise, and have issued an appeal to all classes of citizens to subscribe to the fund, or to increase their subscriptions if they have already subscribed.

The illumination of the streets, in accordance with the elaborate plans hitherto carried out, is distinctively a St. Louis idea. It has been pronounced by visitors to St. Louis, who have viewed with unbounded admiration the result of the work in past years, the most extensive, brilliant and beautiful spectacle of the kind ever achieved by any city of the world. It has always been counted one of the best attractions of the autumnal programme and the fame of it has drawn thousands of people to the city. It is of far greater importance this season than ever, because with the sole exception of the Veiled Prophet's pageant, it will be the only public attraction outside of the Exposition and the Fair.

The appeal of the committee is addressed chiefly to the business men on the streets to be illuminated and it is proper that they respond liberally. But every man, woman and child is interested in the success of the committee's efforts. The illumination affords pleasure to all St. Louisans and their friends and all who are able should be glad to contribute something, no matter how small the sum. The POST-DISPATCH, therefore, with a view of assuring the success of the committee's plans suggests that a popular fund be created for the purpose. To this fund all are invited to subscribe any amount. Private citizens who have not been asked to subscribe, employes of business houses, clerks, teachers—in short, every able inhabitant of St. Louis should respond in some measure and thus aid the work. The POST-DISPATCH will receive and acknowledge such subscriptions and will turn them over to the committee. Within a few days the people can thus assure the street illumination in more splendid form than ever before given.

YIELDING TO BRITISH AGGRESSION.

EDMUNDS, referring to BLAINE'S course on the Thurman bill, spoke of him once as continually "jumping up, musket in "hand, from behind JAY GOULD'S breast"works." But the most audacious thing Mr. BLAINE ever did was when he made a speech the other day protesting against any retaliation which would involve New England's and New York's Canadian railroads in loss of business on account of protecting our small fishing interests.

In one breath he magnifies those interests and arraigns the Democratic party as willing to surrender them to British aggression. In the next he sees another attack on greater American interests in any attempt to protect our fishermen that goes beyond a miserable and futile little tit-for-tat inflicted on Canadian fishermen alone. He would retaliate by simply withdrawing the privileges accorded to Canadian fishermen by Republican Congresses, including the admission of fresh fish free, which was accorded by a Republican Congress when Mr. BLAINE himself was Speaker.

After this audacious trifling with the subject, he had the effrontery to recount the grievances of our fishermen from a lot of Republican measures, and to lay all the surrendering and sacrificing on the Democrats. The treaty of 1871, which is so much denounced, was a Republican measure. A Republican Senate ratified it rather than confer on President GRANT the retaliatory authority which he asked for in vain then, as President CLEVELAND did in 1887.

The same Republican Senate which refuses to countenance any negotiation and declares against any treaty settlement whatever took all the sting and power out of the House retaliation bill of March, 1887, and now seems inclined, under Mr. BLAINE'S advice, to defeat the Wilson retaliation bill also. Such juggling with the means of defending American honor and American rights is too transparent a fraud to deceive the American people, and even Mr. BLAINE'S brilliant audacity cannot blind them to the truth and meaning of it.

MR. RICHARD J. CROSS is the Canadian member of the banking firm of MORTON, BLISS & CO., and still remains a director of the Canadian Pacific Railroad in which the head of the firm, Hon. LEVI P. MORTON, is a stockholder to the amount of $750,000. In a *Herald* interview Mr. CROSS severely censures the Senate for rejecting the fisheries treaty, which he speaks of as "a very excellent measure that would "have settled the matter in a satisfactory "manner." Mr. CROSS, however, opposes Mr. CLEVELAND'S retaliatory policy on the ground that it would severely cripple the Canada Southern controlled by the VANDERBILTS, utterly ruin the Grand Trunk, and greatly curtail the business of the Canadian Pacific in which his partner, the Republican nominee for Vice-President, is so largely interested. It seems from this talk that if the Republican Senate had consulted the great international political firm of MORTON, BLISS & CO. it would not have rejected that treaty and forced Mr. CLEVELAND to fall back on retaliation.

TRUSTS may be private things with which no one has the right to interfere, as MR. BLAINE says, but when they rob the people by putting up prices on the necessaries of life to a point far above fair profit they become robbers and oppressors with whom the public has a right to interfere. It is likely that this will be the view of trusts taken by the American people notwithstanding MR. BLAINE'S defense of them.

Terse Tariff Talks.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The present tariff protection on iron is $45 for every $100 of iron manufactured here. The labor cost in making $100 worth of iron (ore is separately taxed) is $25. The Mills bill makes but 75 cents per ton reduction on iron.

Bessemer steel is protected over $46 in every $100 worth of steel manufactured, and the labor cost of producing it in the steel mill is $9.

Soap is protected $19 in every $100 manufactured, and the labor cost of producing it is $8.

Linseed oil is protected $35 in every $100 manufactured, and the labor cost of producing it is $5.

Envelopes are protected $20 in every $100 manufactured, and the labor cost is $11.

Salt is protected $83 in every $100 produced, and the labor cost is $25.

Nails are protected $85 in every $100 produced, and the labor cost is $22.

Wool is protected $41 in every $100 produced, and the labor cost is not $5.

Tin is taxed $24 in every $100 consumed, and we do not produce tin-plate at all.

Paper bags are protected $26 in every $100 produced, and the labor cost is $15.

These articles are all common necessaries of life or of business, and all of them are protected by the Mills tariff bill largely above the labor cost of production here on the basis of good wages to labor, excepting tin, salt and wool, which are made free.

Wool is made free to enable our woolen industries to double their home product, to give increased wages to labor, increased profits to capital and 20 per cent cheaper woolens to consumers.

Tin is made free because we have no labor engaged in its manufacture, and because a tax upon it is a needless tax upon the common necessaries of every workingman of the land.

Salt is made free because it is used in every family, rich and poor, and because tariff taxes on it have bred an extortionate monopoly trust that robs every table in the entire country.

The wages of American labor should be fully protected by our tariff laws, and all tariff taxes beyond the protection of wages of workingmen are simply protection to monopolies which employ free trade cheap labor and give American labor high taxes and low wages.

Cleveland and Grant.

GRANT'S MESSAGE, 1870.

Anticipating that an attempt may possibly be made by the Canadian authorities in the coming season to repeat their unneighborly act toward our fishermen, I recommend you to confer upon the Executive the power to suspend by proclamation the operation of the laws authorizing the transit of goods, wares and merchandise in bond across the territory of the United States to Canada; and further, should such an extreme measure become necessary, to suspend the operation of any laws whereby the vessels of the Dominion of Canada are permitted to enter the waters of the United States.

CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE, 1888.

I recommend the immediate legislative action conferring upon the Executive the power to suspend by proclamation the operation of all laws and regulations permitting the transit of goods, wares and merchandise in bond across or over the territory of the United States to or from Canada. There need be no hesitation in suspending these laws arising from the supposition that their continuation is secured by treaty obligations, for it seems quite plain that article 29 of the treaty of 1871, which was the only article incorporating such laws, terminated the 1st day of July, 1885.

Pointless Figures.

From the New York World.

Mr. Blaine's savings bank statistics prove absolutely nothing bearing upon the question at issue.

It a high tariff induces greater savings here than are possible in England it is a benefit that should be felt by the whole country. The tariff taxes and "protects" all States alike. And yet there are no savings banks in twenty States of the Union.

There is but one savings bank in the entire South. That is in North Carolina, and has but 377 depositors, with $11,307 of deposits. There are none in the States of Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, Wisconsin or West Virginia. The great States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota had in 1887 but $45,000,000 in deposits, against $50,000,000 in New Hampshire, $97,000,000 in Connecticut, $291,000,000 in Massachusetts and $482,000,000 in New York.

Mr. Blaine uses savings bank statistics to prove the benefits of the protection system, and it turns out that over half the States are without savings banks.

Dom Pedro's American Friend.

From the American Register, Paris.

The third American of whom Dom Pedro spoke with warmth and pleasure—with a true "pleasure of memory"—was George W. Childs of Philadelphia, from whom, as the Emperor constantly bears in mind, he and the Empress received such kind attention and such a princely reception in 1876, when the Emperor and his suite were at our Centennial. I felt a certain degree of pride as I heard this intelligent monarch mention these three representative men of our country—the genial poet Longfellow, the type of the American litterateur, who had every advantage that fortune and education could give him; Whittier, the self-educated, struggling son of New England, whose philanthropy and poetry bubbled over, and were true handmaidens of each other; George W. Childs, the self-made American, the genial gentleman, whose love of the Anglo-Saxon race is not confined to the Western Continent, as the monumental window to Cowper in Westminster and the fountain in Stratford-on-Avon testify.

Shocking Revelations.

From the New York Tribune.

The Congressional Committee on Immigration has concluded its fruitful work in this city and has transferred the scene of its investigations to Boston. Every one of its sessions has brought out evidence which must greatly alarm all who have the nation's welfare at heart. It has shown that a great tide of paupers and convicts has been pouring into America for years, and it has traced the natural results of these demoralizing influences upon industry and the public peace. The revelations it has produced have been shocking, but they have rendered the way toward a suppression of these evils much plainer and more easy to travel.

Claiming Too Much.

From the New York World.

Come, now, Mr. Blaine, this is a little too much. Our glorious republic has increased in population wonderfully within the past two decades. But the Republicans cannot claim all the credit of that. The Democrats have had babies too—and no thanks to a war tariff either. Neither have the millions of immigrants come hither for the privilege of paying needless taxes. They came in spite of these, because "the republic means liberty and opportunity." Mr. Blaine will be claiming a protectionist patent on the sunlight next.

To Guard Against Error.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

Fortunately the Republicans of New York do not vote directly for presidential candidates, otherwise some of them might make the mistake of casting their ballots for Mr. Blaine or Mr. Depew, for whom they arrange grand receptions. The Republican electors, if they should be chosen, can be privately instructed as to the name of the Republican candidate.

MEN OF MARK.

GIDEON THOMPSON, the oldest man in Bridgeport, Conn., is 92 years of age.

THE Parnell defense fund amounts to $2,000 in Liverpool and $1,500 in Dublin.

THE 35,000 Swedes of Chicago have already raised more than $5,000 for their monument in honor of Linnaeus.

DWIGHT L. MOODY, the evangelist, is much opposed to having his photograph taken. He sat to a photographer only once.

BISMARCK is said to be rooted in the belief that his son Herbert will succeed him as the power behind the Prussian throne.

DR. GEORGE MACDONALD, the preacher and novelist, is a tall man with a finely shaped head, which is crowned with gray hair parted in the middle.

THE Fire Marshal of Boston declares that one-tenth of the fires in that city during the last year were due to explosion or accidental lighting of kerosene oil.

EMPEROR WILLIAM II. of Germany has a passion for having his photograph taken. Since his accession to the throne he has flooded Germany with his pictures.

ADMIRAL PORTER, after trying both, says that running a fleet is child's play compared with supervising alterations in your seaside cottage and getting them made to suit you.

BENJAMIN HARRISON'S first cousin, Dr. D. W. Harrison, a homoeopathic physician of Baton Rouge, La., will be the Republican candidate for Congress in the Sixth District of Louisiana.

STANDARD OIL ROCKEFELLER has 600 men building him a palace at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson. The house will have over fifty rooms, and there will be a stable with stalls for a hundred horses.

GLADSTONE'S private library contains 15,000 volumes, and the venerable statesman can lay his hand upon any one book of them at a minute's notice. "I haven't a single book," he says, "that I am not on intimate terms with."

MR. CARLO PELLEGRINI, the celebrated caricaturist, will not be interviewed nor photographed. He adopted his well-known signature "Ape," he says, because when caricaturing he "apes" the peculiarities of his subject.

MR. E. M. WILSON, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Minnesota, is the man whose advocacy of Duluth's claims for a government appropriation called forth from the Hon. Proctor Knott his famous speech about "the Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas."

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

A DETROIT factory is building a $1,700 organ for the Queen of Portugal.

EDITH THOMAS, the poetess, is to assist next season in editing *St. Nicholas*.

MRS. AMELIE RIVES-CHANLER is said to be fond of reading and re-reading Thackeray.

SARAH BERNHARDT gives her tiger cat a cup of cod liver oil and a raw sheep's heart daily.

SARAH BERNHARDT has gained a good deal of flesh of late. But she is far from requiring a Banting process.

MRS. ANNIE LOUISE CARY RAYMOND has been visiting Scarboro' Beach, Me., and has occasionally sung for the entertainment of her friends there.

SOME writings of Kaiser Frederick's show that he left his memoranda to his wife as her private property, and his diary is now again in her possession.

MRS. F. B. THURBER'S cottage at Onteora is built of hewn logs, stripped of their bark and colored a pearl gray by the storms and sunshine of six years.

MRS. MARY H. HUNT of Boston was presented by the Governor of Louisiana with the pen with which he signed the strong temperance education law of that State.

TWENTY-FOUR noble ladies have joined in a syndicate to enable the artists of Paris to offer Princess Letitia the furniture and hangings of her boudoir as a wedding gift.

CANDIDATE BELVA LOCKWOOD says that she can do housework as well as any woman, but she prefers the practice of law, which never brings her less than $3,000 a year.

MRS. CLEVELAND has been adding many becoming garments to her wardrobe of late preparatory to her visit to Lenox. One of the most interesting purchases she has made was a pair of russet-colored tourist shoes.

AT the French watering-places, Etretat, Dieppe and Trouville, the bathing dress is an ugly arrangement with a long basque and a kind of linen shoe. This costume is invariable, and no one dares to appear in anything gayer or more attractive.

Being a Coal Dealer He Was Calm.

From the New York Sun.

She (in great agitation): "Oh, George, I hear papa at the front gate, and he is very apt to be impulsive when he comes home late!"

He (reassuringly): "Calm your fears, dear, I'm in the coal business, you know, and he has owed the firm money for coal for over nine months."

Only a Side Show.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Gen. Harrison is on a tour. But it is a little one. The tourist that makes the Republican welkin ring is James G. Blaine. Anybody can tell which is the main show without a sign over the entrance.

Gunning for One of James G.'s Favorites.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

If the farmers of the South will act concertedly in the matter they can become independent of the bagging trust. The present price is simply outrageous.

Another Leak in the High Tariff Ship.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.).

The largest emigration to the United States is from Germany, a country that has a protective tariff.

A BAGGING CORNER,

WHICH WILL COST THE SOUTHERN STATES AT LEAST $3,000,000.

Enormous Advance in the Price of Bagging and the Various Causes of It—Warren, Jones & Gratz of this City at the Head of the Corner—A Member of That Firm Talks About the Tariff and Says the Mills Bill Causes All the Trouble—Explanations Both Ways.

THE BAGGING market is cornered. Bagging has made another advance. An additional ¼c has been added to the price and it is now quoted at 11¾c per yard. The cotton men have lost interest in it, however, and they hear the announcement of an advance with an amount of indifference that is surprising. They have become resigned to their fate and say that they will not be surprised until bagging goes beyond 12½c, for they expect it to go to that figure and stop. A prominent cotton factor was asked this morning what view he took of the advance. "What view?" he asked; "why this one: That the bagging manufacturers have a trust—no, not a trust; it's a combine—and they are simply forcing the prices up. There is no other view to take of it. They have combined to advance the price and it is going to 12½c. It was 6¼c last year, but they are going to double it up, so my New York letter says, and it also says that the ones who are leading this thing, the managers of the trust are Warren, Jones & Gratz of this city."

"What will be the result of this advance?"

"The South will pay $3,000,000 more to cover its cotton this year than it did last. If all the wheat and corn of the West had to be covered with bagging this thing would not last twenty-four hours, but the West can ship its product in bulk, the South's must be covered, and the manufacturers

HAVE A MONOPOLY

of the covering. This is all on account of the tariff of 3 cents per yard on bagging and I'll show how it works. It is estimated that it costs the factories 6 cents per yard to make bagging. Last year they sold it for 6¼ cents, this year for 12½ cents, for that is what it will be before it stops, that tariff has shut down the mills of India and given the home manufacturers a chance to organize their combine. They have put up the price of bagging enormously and who bears the expense? On the one hand, the working men in the factories. They are the poorest paid laborers in any department of manufacture. They work for small wages, and it was reasonable to suppose that when this tariff, which is said by the Republicans to be for the benefit of the working men, operated to advance the price of bagging so greatly that the wages of working men would be advanced, but they were not. Not one nickel was added to their wages although the price of bagging has been increased 5¼ cents already. In addition to this a number of mills have been shut down in order to control the market. The Levering mill here in St. Louis has been closed. It was leased and closed or rather the combine offered the bagging at a certain low figure, if it would close up, and then bought the bagging back. That is the way it was worked, but the mill has closed and where are the workingmen? Looking for work. Now this is the status of this side of the case; the tariff has enabled the manufacturer to increase his price nearly 100 per cent, but part of the employes are thrown out of work altogether, and the remainder reap not one cent's benefit from the tariff that is supposed to be for their protection. But take another view. The consumers of bagging, those who pay this high price, are the workingmen of the South, the cotton growers who labor in the fields and most of them are

NEGROES

who vote the straight Republican ticket and are the wards of the Republican party by inheritance. How are those workingmen benefitted by that tariff of 3 cents a yard on bagging? It only means to them that they are paying 5½ cents more this year than they did last. It is taking money directly out of their pockets. So you see what there is in this cry of protection for the workingman. The two classes at which this tax strikes are the mill hands, laborers and the cotton growers, laborers, and the only ones who benefit by it are the manufacturers, monopolists."

"Will the cotton men submit to the advance?"

"We have to. There is no way out of it. We must have bagging, and they have it all."

The firm of Warren, Jones & Gratz, which is mentioned above, is one of the largest bagging firms in this country, and the representative of the POST-DISPATCH called there to learn what the position of the manufacturers was.

MR. JONES

was found in his office and was asked what had advanced the price of bagging.

"A corner," was the reply.

"Has the corner advanced wages?"

"No, there has been no increase of wages. But people are telling about a bagging trust and a bagging pool. There is no trust and no pool. It is only a corner. Certain manufacturers have succeeded in cornering bagging, and they are running it up in order to get their money out of the mills."

"Who is working the corner?"

"I can't tell you that. But I tell you the corner is on and it is being worked for the purpose of getting out of the mills what was put in them. For two years the bagging men have been losing money. We bought four mills in order to fix up this corner, and we bought one for $22,000 that cost $90,000—so they said. The cause of the corner is the Mills bill. We believe that it will become a law and when it does it will close up the bagging factories in this country. It reduces the tariff on bagging from 3 cents to ¾ of 1 cent, and that will enable the Dundee and Calcutta mills to send their bagging here and take possession of the market."

"What advantage have they over American manufacturers?"

"Several. Take Calcutta manufacturers. They pay their best spinners and weavers 13 cents a day, while we pay ours 80 or 90 cents a day. That is one advantage, and a very great one, too, I think. They buy their raw material loose and save the expense of baling, which is another advantage, for they can make a better selection than we can, and not only save the baling cost, but get better material. Every man who handles product wants a profit, and the Calcutta merchant—middleman—who buys the jute and sells it here gets his profit. The Calcutta manufacturer saves the profit of the middlemen. And they ship their manufactured goods here for a very little more than it costs to ship the raw material. The Indians are the best spinners and weavers, too. They make the finest silks, the finest shawls and they can do better work than the Englishman, the Scotchman or the American. Pass the Mills bill and India will ship in her bagging and shut down our mills, and let me tell you that it will be much easier to corner the market then than it was to do it this time. There will be no bagging made here and we will know just how much is coming and all there will be to do is to buy it up. That is what was done before the tariff was put on, and if the tariff is removed bagging can easily be run to 20 cents. There is another thing. The cotton men have been experimenting with other kinds of covering, but none will do as well as bagging. They have tried the Oganisberg, which weighs eight ounces to the yard and costs 1 cent per ounce. It is light and thin, and when the cotton gets to market it is torn and stained and a deduction made on account of its condition, which amounts to more than the original cost of the bagging. But the cotton producer sells his covering with his cotton. It is weighed with the bale, and there is no tare on cotton. Now, the Oganisberg covering costs 16 cents a pound and is sold with the cotton at 9 cents a pound, which is a loss of 7 cents. Bagging, on the other hand, weighs two pounds to the yard and sells for 11¾ cents, or less than 6 cents per pound, and when the producer sells it with his cotton he sells it for 9 cents and makes more than 3 cents off of it. There is actually a profit to him of more than 3 cents a pound in bagging. There is a great howl about the bagging corner, and a big fuss is made over it, but there is a corner in August cotton which has run it up to 11 cents, and I don't hear a word about that. Why doesn't some one begin to cry out against the cotton corner? There are a great many things about the bagging business that people do not understand. For instance, in order to get good material we must contract for it several months ahead. Now, our sales stop about December 1 and do not begin again until July 1, but in order to have enough on hand for the next season we must run our mills all through those seven months and

STORE THE BAGGING

in warehouses, so when the business begins in July we must have an immense stock in our houses. But believing the Mills bill will pass, and that the country will be thrown open to Dundee and Calcutta we cannot be so short-sighted as to run our mills during all those seven months and store an immense stock when we know that just about the time the sales will begin India will come in here and fill up the market with bagging that is just as good, but a good deal cheaper. That is the whole case, and what we want now is to get our money out of the mills before we have to shut them down, and any man who had money invested who had just passed through two years of losses and saw that the next year his business would be taken entirely away from him, would do the same thing."

DOINGS IN THE COURTS.

Suing a Railroad for Salary—Divorces Wanted—Notes.

Robert Carrick brought suit in the Circuit Court to-day against the St. Louis, Carbondale, Metropolis and Paducah Railroad Co.; Sarah L. McLean, John H. Crane and Lewis F. Campbell, executors of the estate of Jas. H. McLean, deceased, Chas. H. Appel and James Miller. The plaintiff seeks to recover the sum of $3,008.79, alleged to be a balance of salary due for his services to the company as civil engineer and superintendent of construction between July 16, 1886, and August 16, 1888. Judgment is further prayed by plaintiff and such other creditors as may join him in the suit, against the defendants to the extent of their liability as set forth in the lengthy petition, it being alleged that McLean appropriated bonds of the road to the sum of $112,500, that there is unpaid on the stock subscribed by said McLean $1,295,000, for which the executors are liable, and that McLean was in collusion with Milian in the 19,996 shares subscribed for by the latter.

Divorces Wanted.

Frieda Loehner has brought suit for divorce against Joseph Loehner, asking for alimony and the restoration of her maiden name of Sleiner. They were married October 5, 1884, and lived together till August 23, last. The plaintiff complains that her husband has grossly abused her, beating her and otherwise maltreating her till life with him is not worth living.

Nellie Rogers Tessmer has brought suit for divorce against William Tessmer, asking that her maiden name of Rogers be restored. She alleges that her husband was habitually drunk during one whole year, that he has abused, cursed and choked her because she would not give him money with which to buy whisky, and that she has been compelled to work as a servant in order to support herself. They were married June 11, 1886, and lived together till November 27 of the same year.

Notes in Court.

Letters testamentary were granted Henry Evers, surviving partner, on the estate of Henry Evers & Co., valued at $6,500.

The Grier Commission Co. filed an attachment suit against W. M. Potts, alleging an indebtedness of $600 on his part. J. B. M. Kehlor and the Redmond Cleary Commission Co. were garnisheed for the amount.

BLACK MEASLES.

Terrible Ravages of the Disease in South Carolina—Forty Deaths at One Place.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 28.—Last week an epidemic of black measles was reported among negroes on the rice plantation on the Santee River. Additional particulars are to the effect that the epidemic is prevailing to an alarming extent. On one plantation forty deaths have occurred from this disease, and it is spreading so rapidly that it is feared work will be utterly suspended on growing crops. This is the largest rice growing section of the State, but it is remote from cities and towns. The State Board of Health has taken the matter in hand and will try to check the disease. If they are not successful the general government will be asked for assistance.

Ten New Yellow Fever Cases.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., August 28.—At 6 o'clock last night the official yellow fever report for the day was ten new cases, nine recoveries and three deaths. The deaths were C. H. Pollard, Albert Fisher and Burton Mays (colored). Up to the time of the report there had been 110 cases and seventeen deaths. Sixty-two patients were under treatment.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A CONSTANT READER.—Swiss cheese is made from cow's milk, not from goat's milk.

A SUBSCRIBER.—Marmaduke's majority when he was elected Governor of Missouri was 520.

L. KNIGHT.—The French language is more generally spoken throughout the world than the Spanish.

READER, Fayette, Mo.—It is against the postal laws to send anything in the nature of a dun through the mails.

DISPUTANTS.—All the Chinese that are in America now are not citizens. The Chinese cannot become naturalized citizens.

A CONSTANT READER.—The attendance at the Browns-Athletic game that decided the championship in 1883 was announced as over 15,000.

G. W. W.—The House of the Good Shepherd is at Seventeenth and Chestnut streets. A girl cannot be kept there against her will after she is of legal age.

E. J., St. Charles, Mo.—1. We have no information to give about the publication you mention. 2. A stamp placed upright in the left upper corner means "Good-bye."

CHOUTEAU AVENUE.—1. The ante man in a game of poker may bet first and may bet last. Both games are played. 2. The rule about the opener of a jack-pot varies. In some games he is compelled to bet first, in others he is last better.

SUBSCRIBER.—Gen. Ben Harrison fought in command of the Seventieth Indiana at the battles of Cassville, New Hope Church, Resaca, Lost Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain, Marietta, Peach Tree, and the battles around Atlanta. At Resaca his regiment led the assaulting column.

A PASSENGER.—The rule about making passengers leave the Citizens' cable cars while they are going around the loop at the western terminus is deemed absolutely necessary. There is great danger of the passengers being thrown from the cars, and accidents would be numerous.

J. T. D., Kansas City, Mo.—1. According to international law a State or country's territory includes the sea line to the distance of a marine league from the shore. A marine league is three geographical miles. 2. Outside of such limits, as a general rule, the sea is free to all nations.

CHAS. P.—A child born on the ocean to parents on the way to this country, intending to make it their home, becomes a citizen of the United States as soon as his parents are naturalized. The minor children of alien parents who are naturalized become thereby citizens themselves, without any application on their part being necessary, if they are then dwelling in the United States.

INQUISITIVE.—1. The Hoosac Tunnel is in the northwestern part of the State of Massachusetts, and is contained within the limits of the towns of Florida and Adams, Berkshire County. It reaches through the Hoosac Mountain, which is the summit range that extends southward into Massachusetts from the Green Mountains of Vermont. The tunnel is nearly five miles long and is on the route from Boston to Troy, N. Y. 2. Pompeii was an ancient city of Campania, and was situated at the foot of the slope of Mt. Vesuvius, near the Sarnus, about fourteen miles southeast of Naples.

Killed While Stealing a Ride.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., August 28.—John Long, 18 years of age, who ran away from his home in Dallas and was beating his way over the Santa Fe Railway by riding under freight cars on the brake-beam, fell between the wheels yesterday while the train was switching at Daugherty Station, north of this city, and was killed. His body was crushed into a shapeless mass. The remains were brought to this city and will be shipped to Dallas for interment.

IN SOCIETY.

NEWS AND NOTES GATHERED IN LOCAL SOCIAL CIRCLES TO-DAY.

Items of Interest About Ladies and Gentlemen Well Known in St. Louis—Return of the Wanderers—Society Notes, Personals, Chat and Gossip.

Mrs. O. Marks is spending a month in New York.

Miss Gertrude Potes leaves to-day for Oconomowoc.

Mrs. Otto L. Nash left on Friday to visit relatives in Illinois.

Dr. and Mrs. Greene have returned from a visit to Memphis, Mo.

Mrs. William Ayers Cook has returned from a visit to Grand Haven.

Mrs. W. D. Renhart left yesterday to spend a few weeks at Pittsburg.

Miss Lulu Keller returned yesterday from the Northern lake resorts.

Miss Clara Cecil returns to-morrow from a visit to the Northern resorts.

Mrs. Kehlor returns this week from a visit to her friend, Mrs. Wm. Woods.

Miss Mildred Rumbold returns this week from Excelsior, Lake Minnetonka.

Mr. W. W. Todd returns this week from a visit to his parents in the country.

Mr. R. D. Kohn is now at Saratoga, after making a tour of the seaside resorts.

Mr. C. C. Hutchinson has returned from a visit to his daughter, Mrs. E. A. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Bauman returned from Elkhart Lake, where they have spent the summer.

Mrs. Col. Hunter and daughter, Miss Maude Hunter, have returned from the seaside resorts.

Miss Anna Edgar of Olive street and Ware avenue has returned from her visit to the lake regions.

Mr. and Mrs. Rolla Billingsly and family will return the latter part of the week from Eureka Springs.

Rev. C. P. Smith returned last week from Waukesha, where he has been spending his vacation.

Mrs. Charles Newell returned the latter part of the week from a visit to friends in Upper Alton.

Mrs. M. A. Wilson and daughters will return this week from a visit to Mrs. S. B. Hood of Sparta, Ill.

Mr. W. Warren is among the St. Louisans who are spending the latter part of the season at Saratoga.

Mrs. Eddy of North St. Louis left last week for Omaha for the benefit of Miss Blanche Eddy's health.

Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus C. Harris left last week to spend several days with relatives in Boone County.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Walsh, who have been summering at French Farm, returned yesterday to the city.

Miss Susie Niggeman returned on Saturday from Grand Haven, where she has been spending the summer.

Mrs. Capt. Nanson and her daughter, Mrs. Charles Whitelaw, have returned this week from Spirit Lake.

Dr. and Mrs. Isaac Warren and family will return next week from Lake Minnetonka and other lake resorts.

Col. Jay L. Torrey, who has been spending the past two weeks at Saratoga, returned to the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Fraley and daughters, Misses Rachel and Sadie Fraley, returned yesterday from Saratoga.

Miss Mattie Thompson and Miss Mamie McLure have gone to Columbia to visit Mrs. Anderson and attend the fair.

Dr. and Mrs. Stimson and family will return next week from their cottage at Bass Rock, on the coast of Massachusetts.

Miss Emma Keithly, who has been visiting Miss Olive Smith at her county home, returned yesterday to her home in Illinois.

Mrs. Clarence Jones and family are expected home about the 1st of September. They are now located at 3747 West Pine street.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Evans have returned from their summer tour through the East and are located for the winter at the Lindell Hotel.

Rev. Dr. Niccolls of the Second Presbyterian Church will return with his family from his summer vacation about the 8th of September.

Misses Bessie and Fannie McDonald of Mt. Vernon, Ill., spent last week with Misses Carrie and Olive Smith at their suburban home.

Invitation cards have been received to the marriage of Miss Patience Sumner of Price's Branch to Mr. Wm. Hutchinson of this city, September 4.

Miss Katherine Dougherty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Dougherty, will be married on Thursday, August 30, to Mr. Jas. Maguire, at St. Malachy's.

Mr. Charles Ehlerman after visiting the various seaside resorts has gone this week to Saratoga for a short stop before returning home.

Dr. J. H. Campbell and family of Lucas avenue will return next week after spending the season in the mountains of New Hampshire and at the seaside.

Mrs. James Duncan and family of Leonard avenue, who have been spending the past month at a country house in Upper Alton, have returned home.

Mrs. Clara B. Davidson will arrive the latter part of the week to spend September and October in the city before going south to join her daughter in Tennessee.

Mrs. J. H. Pamplyn has gone to Gray's Summit to visit her mother, Mrs. Montague, during the absence of her husband, who is visiting his relatives in Virginia.

Mrs. Rebecca Sire and her nieces, Misses Nancy Conn and Annie Green, will return early next week from St. Clair, Mich. Mrs. Dr. McPheeters will accompany them.

Prof. and Mrs. E. M. Bowman and family will leave this evening to return to their home at Newark, after spending his vacation delightfully with old friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Griswold will go from Saratoga to Long Branch, and after a short visit to his father at his summer home in Vermont will return to St. Louis early in September.

Mrs. Anne H. Pittman of Dallas, Tex., is expected to arrive on Friday, to spend a few days with relatives. After spending the summer at the lake resorts, she is en route for Lexington, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Rinehart of Washington avenue are spending several weeks with her parents and relatives in the interior. When they return she will be accompanied by her sister, Miss Lee Meng.

Mrs. John T. Moore and family, who have been spending the summer in Colorado, are spending several days this week visiting relatives in the city. They are en route for their home in New Orleans.

Mrs. Charles Thompson and family of Morgan street will return this week from Sulphur Springs, where they have spent a delightful summer with a party of friends at "The Cedars," a fine old country place.

The Misses Dodge, who have been occupying No. 2906 Pine street for the summer months, will take possession of the house formerly occupied by the Misses Provines on Washington avenue, the latter part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith and the Misses Jessie and Lulu Lewis of 2822 Pine street will return next week from the East, where they have spent the past two months at various seaside resorts, Boston and New York.

Miss Anna Bates, grand-daughter of Mr. Edmund Bates, who was Attorney-General under Lincoln, has had a well-deserved honor bestowed upon her. She has been appointed assistant Professor of Latin at the University at Columbia.

Mrs. Samuel Magoffin and her daughter, Miss Susie Magoffin, have returned from a visit of six weeks to their relatives at Lexington and various points in Central Kentucky. They are at present at their suburban home near Kirkwood.

Misses Abbie, Lillian and Lucille Moore of New Orleans, who have been visiting their married sister at St. Paul and summering at the Colorado resorts, are visiting their relatives, Mrs. Eliza J. Ewing and the family of Capt. More, for a few days before continuing their journey home.

Cards were received in the city yesterday announcing the prospective marriage of Mr. Richard J. Dyas of this city to Miss Jessie Clyde MacEwan, daughter of Mr. H. C. MacEwan of Mobile, Ala., September 4, at 11 o'clock, at the Government Street Presbyterian Church, Mobile, Ala.

An enjoyable entertainment was given on Friday evening at the residence of Mr. James Cannon, 1726 Lafayette avenue, in honor of the Misses Claudine Frasier and Vesta Forge of Bisbeny, Mo.

SOCIETY.

OTES GATHERED IN LOCAL L CIRCLES TO-DAY.

est About Ladies and Gen- l Known in St. Louis—Return nderers—Society Notes, Per and Gossip.

is spending a month in New

Potes leaves to-day for Ocono-

ash left on Friday to visit rel- e.

. Greene have returned from a s, Mo.

ayers Cook has returned from Haven.

enhart left yesterday to spend Pittsburg.

lier returned yesterday from ke resorts.

il returns to-morrow from a thern resorts.

eturns this week from a visit Lake Minnetonka.

odd returns this week from a nts in the country.

n is now at Saratoga, after of the seaside resorts.

ehinson has returned from a ghter, Mrs. E. A. Campbell.

Meyer Bauman returned from where they have spent the sum-

ster and daughter, Miss Maude returned from the seaside

dgar of Olive street and Ware rned from her visit to the lake

Rolla Billingsly and family will r part of the week from Eureka

Smith returned last week from ere he has been spending his

Newell returned the latter k from a visit to friends in Up-

ilson and daughters will return m a visit to Mrs. S. B. Hood of

en is among the St. Louisans ng the latter part of the season

North St. Louis left last week r the benefit of Miss Blanche

. Thaddeus C. Harris left last several days with relatives in

Edward Walsh, who have been French Farm, returned yester-

egeman returned on Saturday ven, where she has been spend-

anson and her daughter, Mrs. law, have returned this week ce.

Isaac Warren and family will ek from Lake Minnetonka and ris.

orrey, who has been spending eeks at Saratoga, returned to day.

Moses Fraley and daughters, and Sadie Fraley, returned yes- ratoga.

hompson and Miss Mamie Mc- e to Columbia to visit Mrs. An- end the fair.

Stimson and family will return n their cottage at Bass Rock, on assachusetts.

Kelthly, who has been visiting th at her county home, returned er home in Illinois.

ce Jones and family are ex- bout the 1st of September. They d at 3747 West Pine street.

. H. H. Evans have returned mer tour through the East and r the winter at the Lindell Ho-

ccolla of the Second Presbyterian turn with his family from his ion about the 8th of Septem-

ie and Fannie McDonald of Mt. spent last week with Misses live Smith at their suburban

ards have been received to the ss Pearce Sumner-Mr. Price Wm. Hutchinson of this city,

ne Dougherty, daughter of Mr. ougherty, will be married on gust 30, to Mr. Jas. Maguire, at

Ehlerman after visiting the ide resorts has gone this atoga for a short stop before e.

mpbell and family of Lucas ave- at the next week after spending the s mountains of New Hampshire aside.

Duncan and family of Leonard have been spending the past country house in Upper Alton, home.

. Davidson will arrive the latter ek to spend September and Oc- ity before going south to join his ennessee.

pamlyn has gone to Gray's Sum- er mother, Mrs. Montague, dur- ce of her husband, who is visit- ces in Virginia.

ca Sire and her nieces, Misses nd Annie Green, will return early m them.

Mrs. E. M. Bowman and family s evening to return to their home fter spending his vacation de- h old friends and relatives.

rs. Joseph L. Griswold will go rs to Long Branch, and after a ionis to Ashbury summer home fill return to St. Louis early in

L. Pittman of Dallas, Tex., is ex- rive on Friday, to spend a few ntives. After spending the sum- lake resorts, she is en route for y.

rs. Rinehart of Washington ave- ending several weeks with her elatives in the interior. When he will be accompanied by her e Meng.

T. Moore and family, who have g the summer in Colorado, are eral days this week visiting rela- city. They are en route for their Orleans.

s Thompson and family of Mor- ll return this week from Sulphur re they have spent a delightful a party of friends at "The Ce- old country place.

Dodge, who have been occupying street for the summer months, ession of the house formerly oc- e Misses Provines on Washington latter part of this week.

e. W. J. Smith and the Misses lu Lewis of 2822 Pine street will week from the Lake, where they e past two months at various ts, Boston and New York.

Bates, grand-daughter of Mr. es, who was Attorney-General n, has had a well-deserved honor on her. She has been appointed fessor of Latin at the University

el Magoffin and her daughter, Magoffin, have returned from a ebec to their relatives at Lexing- ous points in Central Kentucky. t present at their suburban home od.

ple, Lillian and Lucille Moore of s, who have been visiting their er at St. Paul and summering at resorts, are visiting their rela- in the city before the family o Eliza J. Ewing and the family for a few days before continuing y home.

e received in the city yesterday the prospective marriages of Mr. Byrne of this city to Miss Pauline , daughter of Mr. H. C. Mc- obile, Ala., September 4, at the the Government Street Presby- h, Mobile, Ala.

ble entertainment was given on ing at the residence of Mr. James Lafayette avenue, in honor of landina Frazier and Vesta Reed- Ma.

MISSOURI'S FRUIT CROP.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE GROWTH AND PRESENT CONDITION OF THIS INDUSTRY.

Wonderful Watermelon Crops—Figures Showing Its Value in a Single Section—History of Missouri Vineyards—Fatal Fertility—Advances Made in Fruit Farms During the Present Decade—The Canning Factories—Value of Different Fruits to the Farmers—A Great and Growing Industry.

THE people of St. Louis," said J. H. Bethune of Charleston, Mo., who is at the Lacede, in speaking of the agricultural products of his section of the country, "know the watermelon crop of this year has been very good, as they see that the market is full of fruit at low prices, but I doubt if there are twenty men in the city who have any conception as all of the amount of wealth which this one crop brings to the State. Take Charleston and the immediately adjacent country alone and some notion can be formed of the value of the watermelon crop in this State.

THE WATERMELON CROP.

"The season is not yet over but already more than 9,400 carloads of watermelons have been shipped from Charleston and its immediate vicinity. Melons are unusually large this year, and the number that go to make up a carload smaller than in times past, the average being a little over 1,200 to a car. This would give a grand total of 2,880,000 melons, and this number is rather below than above the mark. The amount received by the farmers for this crop is over $1,000,000, and the retail dealers must take in at least three times as much. This is the return from one section alone, and if the number shipped from other places could be ascertained, figures of a startling nature would be presented, and the great prosperity of the farming sections of the State fully accounted for. There are about 8,000,000 people in Missouri, and Charleston alone has grown about one watermelon for each."

THE GRAPE DISASTER.

"I have been engaged in farming for the past twenty years," said Philip S. Wilson of Adair County, "and have paid a great deal of attention to fruit culture in this State. Few not directly interested in it are aware of the great strides made by Missouri in the last ten years. It always was a good fruit State, but until recently has been remarkable rather for the quantity than the quality of its product. We fruit farmers had a great deal to contend against in the way of transportation facilities in days gone by, but for years this has been removed, and we can now get to markets without any trouble. But until within the last few years there was little profit in fruit-raising, largely owing to the fact that the markets were so easily glutted. The greatest set-back the Missouri fruit-growers ever had arose from the grape fungus which manifested itself between the years 1870 and 1873. The idea was prevalent at that time that Missouri was particularly suited for raising grapes, and every one rushed into the business. The consequences were most disastrous, not because the State was not suited to grape culture, but because it was too well suited. Farmers took everything of their lands to make room for vineyards, and by 1872 we had a vineyard acreage far exceeding that of any State, with the possible exception of California.

RUINOUS FERTILITY.

"Nearly all the vines bore magnificently, especially those of the catawba grapes, and the grapes were sold in the fall of 1873 when the time for selling their crop came they learned that the very fertility of the soil had nearly ruined them. More grapes were produced in Missouri than could have been consumed by the entire country. There was not enough demand to take up a quarter of the crop, and the price fell to almost nothing. I have seen the time when the best grapes sold in this city at retail for from 1½ to 2½ cents a pound, and the growers were obliged to take what they could get, 10 cents per 100 pounds being about all that could be obtained. A small number of wine companies had been started to consume the crop, but these, with a few exceptions, proved failures, and the result was that thousands of acres were ruined. They not only lost the crops that they had formerly raised, but had incurred heavy debts for cedar posts, wire, etc., which, in the best times, had to be paid. Many land-owners struggled under a weight of mortgages which nearly crushed them and did more than anything else to keep the State back. All due to the fact that Missouri is the best grape state in America.

A REVIVING INDUSTRY.

"But during the last ten years a great change has come over Missouri in respect to its fruit industry. After the grape fiasco the very name of fruit was abhorred by farmers, and they not only did not try to add to their acreage, but gave up peach, pear, apple and melon lands to other purposes. After the scare had passed away, however, they began to see that they had gone too far, and that fruit could be made more profitable than any other crop. There were two causes which made fruit-growing more profitable than it formerly had been; first, the improvement in the methods of constructing freight cars, for which we are indebted to the Californians, and secondly and principally the wonderful growth of Kansas, Colorado and Northern Texas. These sections did not, and do not yet, produce nearly enough fruit to supply the home demand and Missouri is the quarter from which they draw their supply. Large as our home and Eastern trade is, I believe that the most profitable field of the fruit-seller lies west. The great canning factories also increased the demand, which some five or six years ago exceeded the supply, and those who happened to have a large fruit acreage reaped a golden harvest. At no time could the grape crops of 1872 or 1873 have been profitably disposed of, but all other fruits were, and are, most profitable, while even grapes, after the acreage was reduced to reasonable limits, have yielded a fair profit.

COMPARISON OF CROPS.

"As to which fruit pays best is a disputed point among farmers. Those who want to make a large profit and are willing to risk incurring a heavy loss turn their attention to peaches, which of all fruits pays best when the season is good, but which is most liable to failure. It has been estimated that if one good crop in five years is obtained the farmer will come out even, but many have not the capital to wait for a good season, and succumb to the failure of income. Nearly every fruit-grower keeps a few peach-trees, but few are willing to carry all their eggs in one basket, even if their land was adapted to it. Strawberries yield a good profit, and blackberries even more, the latter going nearly entirely to the canning houses. Blackberries flourish where nothing else will, and are admirable for utilizing land otherwise worthless. In years there has, in my opinion, been a most decided falling-off in quality during the last ten years. The fine bartlett and seckle pears, for which Missouri used to be so famous as Kentucky, are not now nearly so plentiful as they once were, the California shipments having seriously interfered with their sale. The little Delaware grape also materially scares, but in catawbas and concords, especially the latter, we can challenge comparison with the world. The old-fashioned Angelica grape, once found everywhere, has almost entirely dropped out, only a few being raised for making wine. The most marked improvement has been in the direction of watermelons and canteloupes. Not so many years ago these fruits were of by no means as good quality as those grown in Illinois, but lately our farmers have more carefully selected their vines, chosen the sandy soil exposed to the sun for their patches, and now grow canteloupes which are as good as the best, and watermelons second only to those of Tennessee, which still carry off the palm from all competitors.

VALUE OF MISSOURI FRUIT.

"It would be a difficult matter to estimate the annual value of the fruit crop of Missouri, as so far as I know there are no statistics in existence covering this point, but I believe that anyone who would buy it in a lump for $5,000,000 would make a large fortune. We owe this increase in value largely to the growth of population in our own and adjacent States, but most of all to the advance in the fruit canning industry. Our fruit crop is now fully ten times as valuable as it was at the beginning of this decade, and in my opinion it will go on increasing, as there is no State in the Union which can produce so many different kinds of fruit in such perfection as Missouri."

The Value of Expert Evidence.

HEMM'S PHARMACY,
Twenty-second and Walnut Streets,
ST. LOUIS, August 21, '88.

GENTLEMEN—I have sold over fifty bottles of Taylor's Sure Chill Cure within an incredibly short time, and I find it giving entire satisfaction. One of my customers has been afflicted with chills and malaria during the past two years, and tried every available remedy without benefit. He finally got a 25 cent bottle of your Sure Chill Cure and experienced such prompt and marked relief that he has continued its use until entirely well. I cheerfully recommend it for all malarial disorders and liver and kidney troubles. Respectfully,

E. J. HEMM.

To Richardson-Taylor Med. Co.,
309 South Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

NOT A MURDER.

The Death of Jacob Reefe, the Fish Dealer, Explained.

The post-mortem examination made by Dr. Lutz last night on the body of Jacob Reefe, the fish merchant of Biddle Market, who died Sunday night at his residence, No. 1213 Monroe street, showed that death was caused by congestion of the brain, superinduced by alcoholism. It was claimed that Reefe visited Theodore Rick's saloon and restaurant, northwest corner of Ninth and St. Charles streets, Friday night, the 17th inst., and endeavored to collect an old bill from the proprietor of the place. Rick's two barkeepers, it was alleged, jumped on and beat Reefe, and the latter's brother, Christ, claimed he died of these injuries and called at the Coroner's office on yesterday afternoon to have a post-mortem examination made. Rick and Albert Rimelin, one of his barkeepers, were arrested last night, but afterward released. The Coroner's organization, as there did not appear to be anything in the charge against them. The post-mortem examination, as stated, showed that alcoholism was the primary cause of death, and congestion of the brain, resulting therefrom, the direct cause. There were no marks of violence whatever. No inquest will be held, as the attending physician, who has issued a certificate, and the post-mortem has shown it is no Coroner's case. Rick denies that he owed Reefe a bill or that he owes any one any money which they could collect on presentation of a bill. He states that about fifteen years ago he had business transactions with Reefe and settled with him in full two years later. The latter never made any claim that he still owed him anything until a week or so ago, when he called three days in succession and raised a racket, claiming Rick still owed him $100. The saloon-keeper said he ordered Reefe's arrest once and when the latter got to the hoodlum-box he begged so hard to be let go that he had him released on condition that he should remain away from the place. Reefe came back again, raised a disturbance and was ejected by the barkeeper, but was not struck, no violence whatever being done him.

DIAMOND ear-rings at $35, $50, $60, $75, $100, $150. Come and see how cheap you can buy at our great cash removal sale, now going on.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner Fourth and Locust streets.

A GANG OF THIEVES.

Effect of the "World's" Expose of the Jamaica (L. I.) Horse Thieves.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Sunday's WORLD contained a story of one of its reporters who, disguised as a tramp, had succeeded in discovering the existence of a band of horse and vegetable thieves in the vicinity of Jamaica, L. I. The farmers and milkmen were startled to know that the robbing had been going on for so long a time and on such an extensive scale. A comparison of notes developed the fact that a most ingenious and successful system of operation had existed. Last night

THE POST-DISPATCH

BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

BENTON ST.—1501 ....O. Sutter
BENTON ST.—2573 ....A. H. Verdick
BROADWAY—2001 N ....O. D'Amour
BROADWAY—4132 N ....W. J. Kehrumel
BROADWAY—2613 S ....E. Geisler
BROADWAY—3907 S ....F. Hemm
BROADWAY—7631 S ....L. F. Waibel
CARR ST.—1328 ....Lion Drug Store
CARR ST.—2301 ....Crawley's Phar
CASS AV.—1000 ....Cass Avenue Phar
CASS AV.—1827 ....C. W. Tomfohrde
CHOUTEAU AV.—1801 ....H. F. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2354 ....C. Schaefer
CHOUTEAU AV.—2837 ....W. E. Krueger
CLARK AV.—2136 ....D. Nake & Bro
DODIER ST.—2246 ....B. Vogt
EASTON AV.—3180 ....F. C. Pauley
EASTON AV.—4161 ....Fischer & Co
EAST GRAND AV.—1923 ....T. T. Wurmb
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N ....T. T. Wurmb
FINNEY AV.—3837 ....P. E. Fiquet
FRANKLIN AV.—1600 ....C. Klipstein
FRANKLIN AV.—3343 ....J. B. Bassler
GAMBLE ST.—2631 ....A. Braun
GARRISON AV.—1016 ....Harris & Ray
GRAND AV.—1400 N ....F. Sohn & Co
GRAND AV.—1926 N ....W. D. Temm
GRAND AV.—2745 ....Thos. Layton
GRAVOIS—2946 ....B. Jost
HICKORY ST.—800 ....Ferd. W. Sennewald
LAFAYETTE AV.—1800 ....Philip Kaut
LAFAYETTE AV.—2601 ....C. E. Neubert
LUCAS AV.—1700 ....W. S. Fleming
MARKET ST.—2031 ....C. G. Penney
MARKET ST.—2846 ....St. L. Phar
MENARD—1434 ....G. Weinsberg
MORGAN ST.—3930 ....J. S. Procter
NINTH ST.—2625 N ....O. Claus
OLIVE ST.—1500 ....R. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2800 ....J. L. Royston
OLIVE ST.—3000 ....J. Guerdan & Co
OLIVE ST.—3201 ....Louis Schurk
OLIVE ST.—3500 ....Adam B. Roth
PARK AV.—1937 ....G. H. Andreas
SALINA ST.—2870 ....A. P. Kaltwasser
TAYLOR AV.—1900 ....G. H. Wagner
WASHINGTON AV.—1328 ....Primm's Phar
WASHINGTON AV.—2338 ....T. S. Glenn
WASHINGTON AV.—2800 ....J. Weiner
WASHINGTON AV.—3901 ....F. W. Conradt

SUBURBAN.

KIRKWOOD ....L. P. Hemm
WEBSTER GROVES ....Livery Stable
EAST ST. LOUIS ....O. F. Kresse
BELLEVILLE ILL ....Kaercher & Stelberg

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH IN KANSAS CITY.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has now attained a circulation in Kansas City second only to that of the two chief Kansas City Morning Papers and it is rapidly growing in favor among its readers at the mouth of the Kaw. It will hereafter be kept on hand and for sale by the following Kansas City dealers:

B. GLICK ....21 E. Fifth St.
G. A. BETTIS ....Centropolis Hotel
G.A. BETTIS ....St. James Hotel
W. E. ASHTON ....536 Walnut St.
HENRY T. PIERCE ....603 Main St.
J. H. HALL ....609 Main St.
JENKINS & WINCH ....Opposite Post-Office
J. A. CROSBY ....1030 Union Av.
J. F. CROSBY ....Union Depot
MARSHALL & THOMAS ....303 W. Ninth St.
J. H. MALONEY ....309 W. Ninth St.
H. KLEINPELL ....18 E. Eleventh St.
B. J. AUSTIN ....1307 Grand Av.
A. L. JENKINS ....Coates House
J. McARDEL, Junction St. Louis & Union Av.
A. L. ESKRIDGE ....Twelfth & Locust St.

WYANDOTTE.

W. T. MAUNDER ....Post-Office
VEIL & McCAGE ....1919 Sixth St.
J. J. BERNARD ....540 Minn. Ave
J. A. FREELAND, General Agent, 203 W. Ninth St., Kansas City.

☞Carrier delivery daily and Sunday.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday night to insure insertion

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

LODGES.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 9, A. F. and A. M., will hold a regular communication at Freemasons' Hall, corner 7th and Market sts., this (Tuesday) evening, at 8 o'clock. Work on M. M. Degree. Visiting brethren are fraternally invited. P. J. HEUER, Secy.

LEGION OF HONOR—Commercial Council meets at Druid's Hall, 9th and Market sts., at 8 o'clock this evening. Members are earnestly requested to attend. By order, JOHN I. FOLEY, W. C. JOSEPH C. PRITCHARD, Recorder. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Young man, experienced in commission business, wishes work; best of references. Address D 82, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation by young man as grocery clerk; has some experience in general country store. Call at Homœopathic Medical College, Jefferson av. and Howard st. 37

SCARF PINS—Over 1,000 patterns, $1.50 to $18. Come and see how cheap you can buy at the great removal sale now going on at MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.'S, Corner 4th and Locust.

Miscellaneous.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Position of any kind by single man of 29. Address 104 S. 7th st. 43

WANTED—A young man wishes a position as collector; can give bond. Ad. G 82, this office. 43

SILVER WATCHES, stem-winding at $10, $12, $15 and $18. Come and see how cheap you can buy at our great cash removal sale now going on. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. 4th and Locust.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

DIAMOND STUDS, $25 to $75. Come and see how cheap you can buy at our great cash removal sale now going on. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. 4th and Locust sts.

MARTIN & HAYWARD'S Commercial and Shorthand College, 618 and 620 Olive st.; established in 1876; night school. 54

Laborers.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Colored laborers. Apply at 2301 Kosciusko st. 59

WANTED—Good laborers on Caroline st., near Ewing av.; long job. 59

WANTED—Paving stone dresser; highest wages; steady work; Main and Madison sts. Bambrick Bates Construction Co. 59

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

The Trades.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Stone-cutters. 20th and St. Charles sts. 58

WANTED—Two good carpenters. Apply 306½ N. 10th st. this afternoon. 58

WANTED—Job molders. Apply at Missouri Car & Foundry Co., 2301 Kosciusko st. 58

WANTED—A No. 1 press bricklayer at Rolla, Mo.; short job. Address Box 442, Rolla, Mo. 58

WANTED—McKay operator and stock-fitter on ladies' fine shoes. B. Gannon, 811 N. 2d st. 58

WANTED—Ten first-class machinists and five molders by W. T. Adams Machine Co., Corinth, Miss. 58

WANTED—Butcher, who is a good meat cutter, able to run meat market; state experience and salary expected. Address S 82, this office. 58

WANTED—A pattern filer and a "stove trade" drummer for Southern or Southwestern States; sober men only need apply. Address Stove Foundry, Florence, Ala. 58

SILVER CANES, genuine, at $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3. Come and see how cheap you can buy at our great cash removal sale now going on. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. 4th and Locust.

Waiters.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Steady boy to wait on table. Call at 412 N. 7th st. 57

WANTED—A colored waiter at the Lafayette Park Hotel, immediately. 57

WANTED—A good waiter or waitress; apply at once. 1728 Olive st., Hotel Glenmore. 57

Boys.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Boy to wait on table. Call at 412 N. 7th st. 61

WANTED—A good boy to work in trimming shop. Bauer-Walter Buggy & Carriage Co., 305 S. 7th st. 61

WANTED—A good boy, about 16 years old, to take care of horses and make himself useful. Apply 3026 Olive st. 61

WANTED—Two good stout boys to work in wire factory on piecework. Henry A. Stine, General Manager, 821 N. 2d st. 61

WANTED—An experienced boy in the grocery business to drive and take care of horse and wagon; give references and state salary. Add. R 82, this office. 61

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A good buggy washer at 810 Leffingwell av. 62

WANTED—A colored man as porter. Inquire at Cooper's saloon, 525 Clark av. 62

WANTED—Collector for small time payment house; could be worked in connection with other business; security and reference required. Address B 82, this office. 62

SILK UMBRELLAS at $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4 and $4.50. Come and see how cheap you can buy at our great cash removal sale now going on. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Corner 4th and Locust.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—By a lady educated in the high and normal schools, position as cashier, type-writer; office work of any kind; or would take type-writing home. Address P 82, this office. 44

DIAMOND EAR-RINGS at $35, $50, $75, $100, $150. Come and see how cheap you can buy at our great removal sale now going on. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Corner 4th and Locust.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—Would like to get a position as governess in a respectable family either in or not far from the city. Best of references. Address A 82, this office. 77

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, $20 to $60. Come and see how cheap you can buy at the great removal sale now going on at MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.'S, Corner 4th and Locust.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation by a woman as working housekeeper or to cook, wash and iron in a small family. Apply at 2213 O'Fallon st. 47

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—By a dressmaker, a few more engagements. 2419 Gamble st. 46

WANTED—Situation by a seamstress for children's clothing. Address W 81, this office. 46

WANTED—Situation by a girl to sew and help with housework in private family. Call 1428 Biddle st. 46

WANTED—Situation by a dressmaker; good cutter, fitter and draper; will work by the day or take work home; terms reasonable. Address 1625 N. 16th st. 46

SILVER THIMBLES, at 25c and 50c. Come and see how wonderfully cheap you can buy at our great cash removal sale now going on. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. 4th and Locust.

General Housework.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—By a young girl 17 years old a situation at light housework. Apply 2221 Dickson st. 48

WANTED—Good housegirl wants to have a place in a Jewish family. 804 Wash st., 3d floor.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class German girl for general housework without washing. 1806 Park av. 48

WANTED—A young girl wishes a situation to do house and dining-room work or nurse and assist with light housework. Please call at 3506 Kossuth av., down-stairs; no postals answered. 48

PLATED TEASPOONS—Triple silver-plated, guaranteed, at $1.50 per set. Come and see how cheap you can buy at our great removal sale, now going on. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. 4th and Locust.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Experienced cook wants situation; city or suburb. Address M 82, this office. 49

WANTED—A German woman wishes to get a sit. as cook or to do general housework; no postals answered. 925 N. 12th st. 49

KNIVES, triple silver-plated, warranted, at $1.75 per set. Come and see how cheap you can buy at our great cash removal sale now going on. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. 4th and Locust.

Nurses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Situation by a girl of 17 years as nurse for children and light housework in private family. Please call at 1000 Mississippi av., over grocery. 50

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Families and hotels can always get good German girls and girls places at 925 N. 12th st. 52

WANTED—Young lady would like to get charge of a display of any kind in the Exposition. Address Miss Reeves, 2630 Lucas av. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Operator and finishers on custom pants. 212 N. 4th st. 3d-floor. 69

WANTED—Machine girls on coats; also girls to sew by hand. 2819 Salina st. 69

WANTED—A good dressmaker to run Singer sewing machine; call in morning. 3117 Thomas st.

WANTED—Girls to sew tents and wagon covers. Apply immediately, 622 N. 3d st. Alex. Baptiste.

WANTED—Two machine hands on cassimere pants; steady work to first-class girls, at 3604 N. 11th st. 69

WANTED—50 ladies to learn dressmaking and cutting at Mrs. E. M. McCarthy's, 1322 Blair av., old N. 15th, between O'Fallon and Cass av. 69

Cooks, Etc.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—At once, colored woman to cook at 2818 Gamble st. 68

WANTED—German girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply at 3013 Bell st. 68

WANTED—Good girl to cook, wash and iron in a small family; good home. 3528 Olive st. 68

WANTED—A competent woman to cook and do housework; no washing; reference required. 1211 Garrison av. 68

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 1609 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 128 S. 14th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 3951 Delmar av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 3927 Page av. 66

WANTED—Young girl for general housework. 2907 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—Two good girls for general housework at 2713 N. Broadway. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, with reference. 206 N. 7th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Inquire in store 1221½ Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; German preferred. Apply 3967 Cook av. 66

WANTED—A neat, tidy girl to assist with housework. Call at once at 205 S. 14th st. 66

WANTED—A first-class colored girl for general housework. Call at 1406 Francis st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework; one who is a good cook. 2710 Dayton st. 66

WANTED—At 2712 Thomas st., a good German girl for general housework in small family. 66

WANTED—Good, strong girl to assist in general housework. Apply at once at 1424 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework, without washing or ironing. 2704 Dayton st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing or ironing; good wages. Apply at 3528 Laclede av. 66

WANTED—A good tidy girl for general housework in a family of two; bring references. Call at 2221 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework in small family. Apply at 1812½ Carr st. between 10 and 12 Wednesday. 66

Laundresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A good laundress by the month; good wages. 1728 Olive st., Hotel Glenmore. 67

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Girl for up-stairs and dining-room work at 1038 N. 3d st. 71

WANTED—A neat dining-room girl for restaurant. Call at 929 N. 5th st. 71

WANTED—Girl from 13 to 15 years to work in candy store. 21 S. Broadway. 71

WANTED—At Bridge Restaurant, 3d st. and Washington av.. one dining-room girl. 71

WANTED—Good steady chambermaid immediately. Golden Lion Hotel, 7th and Pine sts. 71

WANTED—One good sticker on misses' and children's shoes. L. B. Joslin, 242 Biddle st. 71

WANTED—Colored girl with reference, to do up-stairs work and wash. Ford Hotel, 1118 Pine st.

WANTED—Respectable working girls for situations; also, lodging. Apply at Working Help Girls, 1231 N. 12th st. 71

WANTED—Lady agents for combination bustle-skirt, "Daisy" hose-supporter, rubber aprons, bibs, sleeves, shoulder-braces, safety belts, waterproof garments, etc.; reliable house; only goods of real merit; profits large. Address, with stamp, E. H. Campbell & Co., 484 W. Randolph st., Chicago. 71

CAKE BASKETS, guaranteed quadruple silver-plated, $3 to $12. Come and see how cheap you can buy at our great cash removal sale now going on. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. 4th and Locust sts.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Agents—$75 a month and expenses paid any active person to sell our goods; no capital required; salary paid monthly, expenses in advance. Standard Silver-Ware Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Two refined, cultured ladies of pleasing address for good paying responsible position; liberal salary to the right ones; none need apply who cannot furnish first-class references as to character, etc.; business light and pleasant, with only refined cultivated ladies. Ad. B, 83, this office.

WE wish to employ a few salesmen on salary to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade of St. Louis, Mo., and adjoining States. We are the largest manufacturers of our line in the country. Send two cents in stamps for particulars. No postals answered. Centennial M'f'g Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—A partner to engage in general commission business on small scale; a German and one who thoroughly understands it preferred. Address C 83, this office. 23

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post Dispatch.

WANTED—Room and board in private family by two young ladies with recommendations; must be reasonable rates. Add. J 82, this office. 20

WANTED—Room and board in western part of city or suburbs by an elderly gent; prefer a party living in their own home; if suited would be permanent; can furnish room if necessary; give terms. Address O 82, this office. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A gentleman desires to rent a quiet room by the day. Address D 74. this office. 21

WANTED—A suite of rooms on first floor for light housekeeping; must be near Exposition. Address L 82, this office. 21

WANTED—A fine, handsomely furnished house in Western portion of the city by responsible party. Address A 80, this office. 21

WANTED—Furnished room by a young married couple, with a stable for a horse and wagon, within 10 blocks of Union Market. Address Nusholtz, 709 N. 4th st. 21

WANTED—By September 15, large, nicely furnished house in good location by three adults; would board parties in exchange; good references given. Address No. 7, care Braun's Pharmacy. 21

WANTED—By a single gent of 40, September 1, a nicely furnished room for the winter where there are no other roomers; prompt pay and must be reasonable; widow preferred. Ad. F 82, this office. 21

WANTED—A lady of quiet habits wants a neatly furnished room south of Union Depot, not more than twenty minutes' walk from same. Wishes to cook light meals for herself part of time. A permanent place is desired. Will furnish carpet if required. Address E 82, this office. 21

WANTED—Room by respectable mechanic who uses no strong drinks or tobacco, a furnished room in Protestant family where there are no other lodgers; will pay $2 per week promptly in advance; must be within a dozen blocks of Franklin av. and Broadway. Address C 82, this office. 21

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

DANCING.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

GRAND OPENING of the regular fall term of Prof. R. M. Adams' Dancing School at Euterpe Hall, Jefferson av. and Walnut st., Monday evening, September 3. Afternoon class commences Saturday, September 1, 3 p. m. Office 314 N. 6th st. Send for circular. Private lessons at any time. 76

MUSIC BOXES, best quality only, at $12 to $75. Come and see how cheap you can buy at our great cash removal sale now going on. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. 4th and Locust.

WALTZING and all round dancing taught privately; will guarantee to learn pupils or no charge. Call or address, with stamps, "W," 205 S. 14th st. 76

LOST AND FOUND.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

LOST—Umbrella marked Louise Harrison; suitable reward if left at Alexander's drug store. 30

LOST—Dark brindle cow, left hip lower than right, piece out of one ear. Liberal reward if returned to 522 Argyle av. 30

PERSON who took white-handled silk umbrella from Post-office yesterday is known and will save trouble by leaving it at the POST-DISPATCH office. 30

$5 REWARD—Lost a purse on Thursday afternoon, August 23, between Fair Grounds, Chamberlain Park, Forest Park, Tower Grove Park, Lafayette Park and Shaw's Garden. George R. Jackson, 2103 Park av. 30

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

PROFESSIONAL.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

PILES, fistula, irritable ulcers, etc., a specialty. FRANCIS O. DRAKE, M. D., 1302 Olive st., St. Louis. 34

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A lady wishes young children to teach at her home for two or three hours during the day; English, also music, if desired; would supervise practicing. Address N 82, this office. 29

PERSONALS.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements of two lines and over in this column FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—S. F.: Meet me on Olive st. to-morrow at 10 a. m. S. F. 1

PERSONAL—A gentleman of means desires the acquaintance of a lady; object, social amusement. Address E 74, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Wanted—The acquaintance of a widow about 27 years old by a gentleman of means; object, social amusement. Address in strict confidence K 82, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will lady in front row, balcony, at theater Sunday, August 26, who noticed gent in second row center, name place of meeting? Address D 81, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Do you want a clear complexion and have your pimples removed? Try Dermazole. 25c.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

UNFORTUNATES look in the Sunday Post-Dispatch for those who can relieve them. 74

FREE sample of "Olive Branch," a guaranteed cure for all female complaints. Call at 1604 Olive st. 74

PARTIES declining housekeeping can realize the highest cash prices for their surplus furniture and effects, in large or small lots, by sending to R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., AUCT'R'S, 1005 Olive st.

TWO nice folding beds, as well as other desirable furniture, in our sale to-morrow at 2102 Olive st. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., Auctioneers.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS for $1. H. B. Croie & Co., printers, 813 Locust st. 74

DR. D. L. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure; operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office, 517 Olive st. 74

BLIND Fortune Teller, 1519 Morgan; ladies 25c; massage and magnetic treatment for nervous diseases.

MME. ANNA, the Fortune-Teller of the West, 326 Market st. near 4th, established in 1851. 74

MRS. LYON'S Institute, 1105 Chestnut; massage, electric, med. baths; male and female assistants.

MRS. L. MASSOCK, ladies' physician, and Mrs. C. Bangard, midwife, established thirteen years; ladies boarded during confinement; ladies in trouble. Call 1204 St. Ange av. 74

MME. RIENER, ladies' physician and midwife, a regular graduate of two colleges, receives ladies at the house during confinement; skillful attendants; all home comforts, business confidential; charges reasonable. 501 Rutger st. 74

MRS. DOSSEN—Practical and competent midwife and lady physician; business strictly confidential; receives ladies during confinement; best place in West for good care and home comfort; charges reasonable. Call at 1332 Chouteau av. 74

MRS. DR. EDDY,

The world-renowned Trance Clairvoyant, the seventh daughter, born with a double veil; has the power of any two clairvoyants you ever met; tells your entire life, past, present and future, in a dead trance; every hidden mystery revealed; tells full names of her callers and full name of future husband or wife, with age and date of marriage; tells all business affairs with utmost truth; unites the separated and causes speedy and happy marriages with the one you love; removes evil influences; gives good luck; business, love and marriage a specialty; reveals everything; no impossibilities; $5,000 challenge to any medium who can excel her. Fee, $1 and upwards; hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. strict. 1417 Pine st. Letters with stamps answered. Always at home. 74

MRS. DR. SILVA,

Electro magnetic baths, with massage treatment; sea salt baths, alcohol rubbings. 1319 Pine st. 74

MRS. C. LUBY,

The great fortune-teller, business adviser and spiritual healer; tells name and age of callers and future husband; sells New Orleans charms and mesmeric belts which will give good luck in your business; breaks evil influence and those who forsake you to return. 209 N. 14th st., between Olive and Pine. 74

MRS. C. WILCUS,

Truest of all Fortune-Tellers,

Business adviser and spiritual healer, No. 1400 Olive st., received a gold medal from the ladies of this city in 1884, and one from Chicago in 1885. Gives positively successful advice and luck in all matters of love, matrimony, business, lottery, races, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce, speculation, etc. She unites lovers and friends; causes speedy marriages, removes family troubles, recovers stolen or mislaid property. Also tells you your lucky and unlucky days. Sells the only Genuine New Orleans Magic Belts. I warn the public to beware of imitations. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Call early to avoid the rush. Parlors always crowded. 74

MUSICAL.

WANTED—Pupils; special attention to beginners; Piano for practice free. Mrs. Inman, 1604 Olive st. 27

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A 5-year-old saddle pony; perfectly sound and gentle. Apply 2929 Clark av. 12

FOR SALE—Val. young family barouche horse for want of use; $100; this week only. 1542 N. 15th.

FOR SALE—Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagons. 1604 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—The gentlest, best and prettiest pony in St. Louis at Brockman's livery stable, 310 Walnut st. 12

FOR SALE—For want of use, handsome barouche horse, perfectly safe, fine traveler, $100, and a bargain. Inquire at grocery, n. w. cor. Chambers st. and Blair av. 12

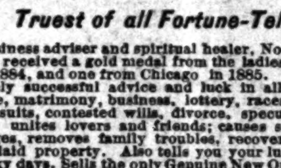
FOR SALE—Bay horse, 16 hands 1 inch high, 8 years old; can pull top buggy in 2:50; lady can drive him; is not afraid of anything; without a blemish. Address D. J. Timlin, Belleville, Ill. 12

M'CABE, YOUNG & CO.

Have a large stock of Butchers', Bakers', Grocers', Whiteners', Laundry, Drygoods, and all kinds of top and open

DELIVERY WAGONS

of our own manufacture which we are selling very low for cash. Every vehicle is fully warranted first-class in every particular and hand-made. Send for catalogue to 1122 to 1128 N. Main. 12

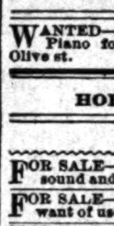


Harness, Fly-Nets

And SUMMER HORSE CLOTHING.

J. B. SICKLES SADDLERY CO., Washington Av. & 11th St.

HEIDEMAN-BENOIST SAD. CO.

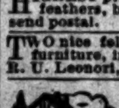


HORSE AND STABLE GOODS.

ALL SORTS.

HIGHEST price paid for cast-off clothing, carpets, feathers, by Prof. Speehman, 2619 Franklin av.; send postal. 32

TWO nice folding beds, as well as other desirable furniture, in our sale to-morrow at 2102 Olive st. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., Auctioneers.



ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office, No. 513 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kromrey, Sec. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses, at option of applicants, on monthly payment plan in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

BIG MUDDY COAL. LEHIGH VALLEY ANTHRACITE.

32 J. H. SIEGRIST, 313 Olive st.

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

10 N. 15TH ST.—Furnished rooms for ladies and gentlemen and 5 rooms unfurnished; all conveniences. 13

29 S. 16TH ST.—Desirable front rooms furnished for light housekeeping, with bath. 13

206 N. 7TH ST.—Neatly furnished front and back rooms. 13

314 CHESTNUT ST.—2 rooms, 3d floor, $6.50. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

412 ARGYLE AV.—Four rooms; all improvements; $10 per month; good family. 13

707 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping or suitable for two or three gents. 13

814 PINE ST.—A nicely furnished room; clean and neat; central location. 13

822 HICKORY ST.—One very nicely furnished front room in private family. 13

919 PARK AV.—An elegant suite of large rooms on second floor, all newly papered and whitened, consisting of five rooms, bath and water closet on same floor, large plastered attic and cemented laundry; rent, $20 per month, including water license.

920 N. 16TH ST.—Three furnished rooms, one on first floor and two on second. 13

1107 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished rooms for rent at reasonable terms. 13

1118 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms with board; table and transient boarders accommodated. 13

1121 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished room and kitchen for housekeeping; also other rooms; moderate terms. 13

1226 PINE ST.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; also for light housekeeping. 13

1233 FRANKLIN AV.—A nice furnished front room for one or two gentlemen; 3d floor. 13

1418 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front and other rooms; transient accommodations; terms reasonable. 13

1419 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished second-story front room; reasonable. 13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Two or three rooms; housekeeping or sleeping-rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences. 13

1519 WASHINGTON AV.—Large 3d-story front room for two or more gentlemen; so. ex. 13

1558 CALIFORNIA AV.—Delightful 2d-story front (corner) room, with adjoining if desired; private family. 13

1712 LEFFINGWELL AV.—3 large rooms, 2d floor; marble mantel; water in kitchen. 13

1807 GARRISON AV.—Four rooms nicely furnished for housekeeping; new house, furnace and modern improvements; reference required; no children. 13

1816 GRATIOT ST.—Nice unfurnished rooms on second floor for gents; convenient to cars. 13

2016 EUGENIA ST.—Two rooms fur. for housekeeping; 1st floor; large yard; no children. 13

2623 PINE ST.—Four rooms, first floor; hall and gas; stone front; $18, including water. 13

2715 LUCAS AV.—A couple having a pleasant home in West End will rent two or three rooms on second floor, furnished or unfurnished; bath, closets, etc.; to parties without children. 13

2727 HOWARD ST.—Five rooms, first floor, neatly papered; new house; southern exposure; rent $15; water included. 13

3112 SHERIDAN AV.—Four rooms furnished for housekeeping; also two 3d-floor rooms for housekeeping. 13

3117 THOMAS ST.—2d-story front room, unfurnished, very reasonable; priv. fam. 13

3802 FINNEY AV.—Four rooms, with water and gas, second floor. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room for transient use. Address T 82, this office. 13

WANTED—A physician to take part of elegantly furnished and most desirably located office in the city. Address Physician, H 82, this office. 13

ROOMS are quickly rented by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

2613 SALISBURY ST.—Flat of four rooms on first floor; water, etc; rent $12.

3105 OLIVE ST.—A flat of eight rooms on second floor; the neighborhood is good and arrangement fine. H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

BOARDING.

1207 WASHINGTON AV.—A 2d-story room, well furnished, so. exp., with or without board; also a fur. parlor. 18

1224 WASHINGTON AV.—Finely furnished front and other large rooms; the best of meals served. 18

1318 CHOUTEAU AV.—Neat fur. rooms; so. ex.; gas, bath, fur. heating, best table board; all home comforts for two gents or couple; low prices. 18

1413 OLIVE ST.—One large furnished room with board and small rooms. 18

1431 LUCAS PLACE—Desirable rooms, en suite or single; good board. 18

1604 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor; also room with southern exposure; board if desired. 18

1705 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished or unfurnished rooms; first-class board. 18

2113 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished rooms; first-class board. 18

2328 PINE ST.—Large, pleasant second story rooms, single or in suit, with board. 18

2615 PINE ST.—Desirable front room or two rooms en suite, with board. 18

2722 THOMAS ST.—Three or four rooms, furnished or unfurnished; light housekeeping or will give board to parties. 18

2923 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished second-story front and other rooms, with board. 18

3404 FRANKLIN AV.—An elegant suite of rooms, newly fitted up with handsome modern furniture; every convenience; unexcelled table. 18

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room for quiet couple with or without board for lady. Address W 82, this office. 18

BOARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 18

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

1305 DILLON ST.—A 9-room stone-front house, has hall, gas, bath and nice yard, etc.; $40 per month. TAAFFE & GAY, Agents. 14 710 Chestnut st.

3323 WASHINGTON AV.—House for rent and furniture and fixtures for sale. It will pay you to examine into this, as the price is very low. For further information call on H. L. Cornet & Co., 110 N. 8th st. and F. Selby, United States Clerks' Office, Custom-house. 14

3755 COOK AV.—Cheap, nice little house, with large yard. Inquire at 715 Washington av.

$25 PER month will rent 2842 Laclede av.; a nice 9-room brick house; has gas, bath, etc.; in first-class order. TAAFFE & GAY, Agents, 14 710 Chestnut st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

307 N. 3D ST.—Third story, suitable for printing office or light manufacturing. 17

SUBURBAN PROPERTY—FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Beautiful 6-acre tract of land, suitable for gardener or road-house; has crops now on land of Irish and sweet potatoes; nice 5-room house, fine well and cistern, about ten miles from Court-house; this is a bargain; will sell cheap for cash; will trade for house and lot. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

YOUR advertisement in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will be read by everybody.

We can offer bargains for a few days on choice Webster Groves Residences and Building Lots. MORGAN & SPERRY, 708 Chestnut st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Farm—320 acres, splendid for stock or grain; fine young orchard; good water; my age and no help is the reason; price, $25 per acre; all under fence. Address R. M. Peck, Nashville, Barton Co., Mo. 79

STORAGE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos, baggage, etc., safe, reliable; rooms and separate apartments, money loaned, moving, packing and shipping (with care) a specialty; warehouses, Jefferson av. and LaSalle st.; send for our pamphlet containing full details, get our rates. R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

Furniture, Pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. Eugene Brown, Manager. Office 1003 Pine st. 51

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

BORROWERS are found by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 813 Morgan.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY LOANED—$5 and upwards on furniture without removal; also on any good personal securities. My terms are the best in the city. M. E. Dougan, 803 Pine st., up-stairs. 31

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal, in sums to suit; business confidential; no commission charged. O. C. Volker, 714 Pine st., room 14.

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1003 Pine st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. HALF A MILLION, Eastern Funds. To Loan

In sums to suit, on City Real Estate. Certified checks ready as soon as papers are made out. FRANK OBEAR, Real Estate Broker, 31 Room 45. Turner Building, 304 N. 8th st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A small notion store, cheap. Inquire 1901 S. 7th st., corner Geyer av. 4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—A ceiling walking outfit; cheap. Address F 81, this office. 5

FOR SALE—New stenograph, case and manual, $16. 1302 N. Grand av., cor. Page. 5

FOR SALE—48-inch Victor wheel; '88 pat.; perfect condition. Address M 81, this office. 5

FOR SALE—400 shares Yavapai mining stock to highest bidder. Address A 83, this office. 5

FOR SALE—A good Singer sewing machine and several others at $5 each; left for storage at 1521 Morgan st. 5

FOR SALE—A lot of gas-fixtures and show-cases. Apply to Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., cor. 4th and Locust sts. 5

FOR SALE—Furniture, cheap—I will furnish bed-room and kitchen for $25 and upward for cash or time. All goods at bottom prices. D. A. Clark, 111 N. 12th st. 5

TWO nice folding beds, as well as other desirable furniture, in our sale to-morrow, at 2102 Olive st. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., Auctioneers.

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

LEGAL NOTICES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Susan P. Cabanne, by her certain deed of trust, dated February 8, 1886, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, Mo., in Book 784, Page 99, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situated in the City of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit:

A tract of ground in city block numbered thirty-eight hundred and sixty-six (3866) of said city and in block three north (3 n.) of Cabanne's subdivision (amended), being lots numbered twenty-three (23) to thirty-one (31) inclusive, containing an aggregate front of four hundred and eighty-six (486) feet on the north line of Cabanne avenue by a depth northwardly of two hundred and two (202) feet nine and three-quarters (9¾) inches on the east line of Belt avenue to the south line of property of the St. Louis Cable & Western Railway Co.; said lots are bounded south by Cabanne avenue, north by said railway company, west by Belt avenue and east by lot twenty-two (22) of said subdivision and block, together with the all improvements thereon.

Which said conveyance was made to the undersigned in trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed described, and whereas default has been made in the payment of one of the notes described in said deed of trust, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1888,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of the said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and costs of executing this trust.

DELOS R. HAYNES, Trustee.

St. Louis, August 27, 1888.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

THE undersigned will receive bids for grading the street of Lindenwood for the Harlem Heights Land & Improvement Co. until 12 noon on Thursday, 30th inst.; also for macadam quarried, delivered and spread on streets. For full information, profiles, plans, etc., apply at office of J. G. JOYCE & SONS, City Surveyors, 108 N. 8th st., Civil Engineers for the Company.

ELECTION NOTICE.

ELECTION NOTICE.—Office Helmbacher Forge & Rolling Mills Co., St. Louis, August 20, 1888—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, northwest corner Barton and DeKalb streets, on Tuesday, September 4, 1888, for the purpose of electing five Directors to serve one year and for the transaction of such business as may properly be brought before the meeting. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

JAMES GREEN, Pres.

G. L. GOETZ, Sec.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—St. Louis, August 27, 1888.—The firm of Joseph Kleinhoffer & Co. have this day dissolved partnership, the firm being made up of Joseph Kleinhoffer, George Hiegel and A. Lehmann. Joseph Kleinhoffer will run the business by himself under the name of Joseph Kleinhoffer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ATTENTION! SALOONKEEPERS!—All are urgently requested to attend a meeting of the "Retail Liquor Merchants' Protective Association" on Wednesday, August 29, 2:30 p. m., at St. Louis Hall, Broadway and Biddle st.; highly important business. By order Executive Committee.

DOCTOR WHITTIER,

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of three Medical Colleges, has been engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES for THIRTY YEARS.

NERVOUS DEBILITY Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay, Arising from Indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Self-Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society, Loss of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Lost Manhood, Pains in Back, etc., are treated with greatest success. Safely, privately. No Mercury. Curable cases guaranteed.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, all forms, affecting the Body, Nose, Throat Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Ulcers, Painful Swellings, from whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system, by means of SAFE, TIME-TESTED REMEDIES.

KIDNEY and URINARY Complaints, Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent or Bloody Urine. UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases, Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of both Sexes treated successfully; also piles.

Question Lists enabling you to understand and describe your case free.

It is self-evident that a special physician attains great skill. In this oldest office in America PROVED GOOD REMEDIES only used. All treated with skill, knowing what to do. NO EXPERIMENTS MADE. Call or write.

☞Strongest Invigorant Known.☜

COFF'S GIANT GLOBULES

CURE ALL FORMS of NERVOUS DEBILITY and restore LOST VIGOR IN 5 DAYS. Druggists or by mail, $1. Wilcox Specific Co., PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

Sold by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th and Washington Av., St. Louis.

TIME TABLE

Of Trains Running into the

Union Depot.

ST. LOUIS TIME.

*Except Sunday; †Daily; ‡Except Saturday; §Except Monday; ¶ Monday.

	Depart.	Arrive.
CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		
Chicago Express Mail	† 8:30 am	† 7:35 pm
Kansas City Mail	† 8:45 am	† 6:50 pm
Through Chicago Express	† 4:50 pm	† 10:40 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 6:00 pm	* 2:00 pm
Chicago Lightning Express	† 7:55 pm	* 7:35 am
Kansas City Night Express	† 8:20 pm	† 7:00 am
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).		
Day Express	* 7:25 am	* 7:30 pm
Chicago Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am
OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY. 10 hours to Cin. & Lou. 4 Solid trains. Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York.		
Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	* 6:25 am	* 7:22 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 am	† 6:40 pm
Cincinnati Express	† 7:00 pm	† 7:20 am
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 pm	† 7:45 am
Salem Accommodation	5:15 pm	8:45 am
CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.		
New Orleans Fast Line	* 7:40 pm	* 8:00 pm
Memphis, Arkansas & Texas Ex	† 7:40 pm	† 7:55 am
Cairo, Ky. & Tenn. Ex. daily	* 7:45 am	* 7:55 am
El. & Parker City Ex., ex. Sund	* 4:20 pm	* 11:50 am
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.		
St. Paul, Dubuque, Omaha and Denver Express	† 9:30 am	† 5:20 pm
La Crosse, Omaha, Lincoln and Denver Express	† 8:30 pm	† 6:50 am
INDIANAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS (BEE LINE). Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York. No change of cars.		
Day Express	† 7:35 am	† 6:00 pm
New York and Cincinnati Limited Express	† 8:05 am	† 7:40 pm
Mattoon Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	* 10:35 am
New York, Boston & Cincinnati Express	† 7:05 pm	† 7:30 am
Double daily parlor and sleeping-car service to Cincinnati.		
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS R. R. (The Air Line.)		
Louisville and Washington City Day Express	* 7:50 am	* 7:45 pm
Louisville Night Express, fast line	* 7:35 pm	* 7:25 am
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
Mt. Vernon Accommodation		† 9:10 am
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 am	† 7:45 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	
Belleville Accommodation	† 10:45 am	† 1:50 pm
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:25 am
VANDALIA LINE.		
Day Express, daily	7:25 am	6:00 pm
Pennsylvania Special, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Chicago Express, exc. Sunday	7:25 am	7:30 pm
N.Y., Balt. & Wash. Exp. daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Night Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Effingham Accom., daily	5:30 pm	7:55 am
Cincin. Day Exp. exc. sunday	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Cincin. Night Express, daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am
WABASH RAILWAY.		
Chicago Local Mail	* 7:05 am	* 7:25 pm
Chicago Fast Express	* 7:55 am	* 6:15 pm
New York Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
Decatur & Jacksonville Accommodation	* 4:45 pm	* 10:35 am
New York & Boston Fast Exp.	† 7:10 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Night Express	* 8:10 pm	* 7:25 am
Peoria Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
WABASH WESTERN RAILWAY.		
Through Mail and Express	† 8:25 am	† 6:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe & St. Paul Fast Line	* 9:00 am	* 6:40 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:00 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph Express	† 8:35 pm	† 6:40 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 12:40 pm	* 8:10 am
Ferguson Belt Line (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	11.10 am
Ferguson Belt Line (Sunday only)	4:20 pm	4:10 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 8:25 am	* 12:30 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:20 pm	* 6:08 pm
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.		
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 7.05 am	* 6:50 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 8:25 am	* 8:45 pm
Through Mail	† 8:20 am	† 6:00 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 12:30 pm	* 10:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	§ 1:00 pm	§ 10:20 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 4:00 pm	* 3:15 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:20 pm	* 7:55 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 6:30 pm	* 6:15 pm
Through Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am
ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.		
St. Paul, Omaha, Denver and Lincoln Express	* 9:20 am	* 6:00 pm
Spirit Lake, Omaha, Cedar Rapids and Denver Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am
MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.		
New Orleans and Florida Express	† 9:00 pm	† 7:25 am
Cairo, Chester and Jackson Ex.	† 7:40 am	† 7:00 pm
ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.		
Bowling Green and Hannibal Mail and Express	* 5:00 pm	* 11:35 am
Through Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:40 pm

ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS R. R.

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Union Depot	8:20	11:00	2:50	5:20
Arrive at Belleville	9:15	11:55	3:45	6:25
Leave Belleville	7:05	9:45	1:10	4:20
Arr. Union Depot	8:00	10:40	2:05	5:15

WHITE GLASS AGAIN IN FASHION.

Lovely and Dainty Table Ware in Purest Crystal Now the Thing.

From the Mail and Express.

White glass for table use is again to have its day. The delicate bubbles of Venetian glass exquisite as if an elf had blown them; the quaint old Dutch glass and the ruby, rich Bohemian glass are as beautiful and as highly prized as ever, but white glass is the novelty of the summer. With the passing away of the era of plush and velvet dinner-table decorations and the renewal of pride in dainty napery, has come a call for cut glass, engraved glass and crystal, clear as running water.

Glass engraving has jumped from comparative neglect into popular favor. A decanter of antique shape, with long slender neck and scarcely heavier than a dew drop, overrun with designs of birds skimming over grasses, is of American make and sells for $15. Drinking glasses are engraved with water, weeds and flowers and sometimes bring from $25 to $50 a dozen. A square glass with rounded corners and open flaring mouth is engraved with gauzy dragon flies. Tumblers have given away to goblets, and the favored shapes in these are big and funnel-like, sometimes cut with small facets and oftener engraved with monograms or running vines. Glass engraving is a pretty thing to see, and often one finds a group of women about the workmen at Broadway houses where initials and simple patterns are turned out "while you wait."

A novel bit of crystal is a double vase, perhaps for oil and vinegar. A rounded bowl has two long tapering necks, and the partition which divides the fluids does not at first sight appear. The most elf-like things in the white glass are carafes, blown so thin that it seems as if a breath of air would shatter them. Sometimes they take flower forms, imitating the shape of old-fashioned Canterbury bell or trumpet creeper. Some have handles, which may be engraved, and which also take the long, graceful flower-like curves.

Finger bowls and bonbon bowls come in a large variety of shapes. Most of them are low and round. Some are engraved with bands, some in ribbon-like, seaweedish design, some are wholly plain but provided with handles on which are perched swallows or about which are twined flowers in clear glass. Goblets for bonbons may have circles of very chubby cherubs poised about the flaring edges. Handled cups for bonbons are exquisitely clear and dainty. Flower vases for the table are shown in designs to match the goblets and finger bowls. Some are engraved, some banded in solid white, some cut and some are glass bubbles unornamented. Flaring shellshaped bowls for water lilies or pansies are favored receptacles for flowers.

The number of patterns in cut glass increases every week. The Brooklyn cut, the star cut, the Russian cut, the Moscow cut head a long list. White glass suits people of fastidious taste who sometimes fight a little shy of the blues and golds of the colored.

October.

A fitful wind about the eaves,
That sways the creaking door;
The shadows of the falling leaves
Flit past me on the floor.

The autumn skies are clear above,
But silent is their song;
Oh, spirit of the changeless love
Keep back my autumn long!

In vain with gold the forest leaves
Its sylvan greenness o'er;
The shadows of the falling waves
Flit past me on the floor.

It means the world is growing old,
It means no birds so sing;
Oh, not for all the autumn's gold
Would I forego my spring.

[illegible] Robb.

THE FUN OF JUMPING FROM [...]

A Parachute Flyer Tells of His [...] in Leaping a Mile or T[...]

Chicago Tribune Boston (Mass.) Corre[...]

"Since the possibility of ju[...] from mid-air, with the assista[...] chute, was first discovered, a litt[...] a year ago, I have made a greate[...] such descents than any other per[...]

The speaker—himself no less a[...] than Charles Colby of aeronautic[...] was reclining yesterday in a wh[...] a sunny piazza of the Massachus[...] Hospital, with a fractured leg [...] splints and bandages. A fe[...] while making a leap of 3,000 fee[...] town of Marlboro, near by, he [...] alight upon the roof of a house a[...] enough to escape with a broken li[...]

"It was my thirtieth jump thi[...] he said. "I was under contract [...] eling circus to make six desce[...] weather permitting, from heigh[...] any case than 2,000 feet. Whe[...] again, of course. I shall do it som[...] never again where there are bui[...] against. In an open space the[...] danger, so long as one's app[...] right. All that is requisite in t[...] big hot-air balloon, a parachute [...] mous umbrella, and trapeze atta[...] a preliminary it is necessary to[...] ered trench fifteen feet in length[...] at one end and a funnel at the [...] the funnel is placed the collap[...] while an assistant supplies the [...] rel staves and gasoline, which p[...] tense heat. The hot air makes its [...] the trench and enters the huge[...] about the right temperature, [...] rendering it buoyant. When it is [...] filled the parachute is hitched on [...] former takes his seat on the trap[...] the ropes are cut, and the ba[...] quickly up.

"So far it has been plain sail[...] nervous part comes when you hav[...] height of, say three-quarters of a [...] the crowd below looks like a [...] smudge on the surface of the ear[...] you hang with both hands from [...] bar, you pull a cord which dis[...] balloon from the parachute and [...] shot. Imagine what it would [...] tumble from the highest spire of [...] Cathedral, and you have a notion [...] sation. For about two hundred a[...] you drop through space like a de[...] a rate of speed accelerated frigh[...] moment, according to the law of [...] feeling it gives you is so deathly [...] think any human being could fall [...] greater distance and live. But s[...] parachute opens above you, ret[...] progress downward, and at thi[...] greatest danger is experienced. [...] your flight is so instantaneous [...] jerk loose your grip; hold fast, a[...] sink slowly to the ground, on wh[...] —unless thrown against a tree o[...] without the slightest shock."

"I suppose," suggested the w[...] the danger involved increases mu[...] higher?"

"On the contrary," replied th[...] "The higher up I go, the less is th[...] there is more space for the para[...] in. I have, on more than one [...] cended above a mile and a half u[...] loon had passed out of the spec[...] before making the drop. Three [...] utmost hight at which human bei[...] in the upper atmosphere, owing [...] ness of the air."

"And what becomes of your b[...] you leave it in the upper ether?"

"The minute it is released from [...] below it turns bottom-side-up, [...] escapes from it, and the co[...] falls, frequently reaching the ea[...] do. Hot air is used instead of g[...] ous reasons. With a gas balloon [...] necessary for a second person to [...] basket in order to bring it d[...] Now, if the throwing out of ev[...] of ballast under such circumsta[...] a balloon shoot upward, im[...] would be the effect when the [...] with his umbrella, lets go. The[...] the gas-bag would come toget[...] crash and the former would b[...] the assistant and his aerial m[...] to North America with uncomfo[...] denness."

"Pray tell me how you gained [...] to make your first attempt at this [...] jumping?"

"My first experiments were ma[...] bits, which I dropped from ballo[...] chute attachments. They came [...] as a rule, and after I had fathom[...] why I was not afraid to try it[...] course I am sure to get hurt once [...] but that is a matter of course in [...] of an acrobat. Besides, pay is al[...] proportion to the risk incidental [...] cupation. When I am rich I sha[...] to live upon a level with my le[...] fellow beings."

QUEER CUSTOMS.

How the Chinese Show Their [...] the Bodies of the Dea[...]

From the New York Times.

The Pekin *Gazette* recently conta[...] perial rescript severely censurin[...] of officials concerned in the ex[...] criminal who was sentenced to de[...] gulation, but who, "by a stupid p[...] lessness and unpardonable bun[...] decapitated instead. Commentin[...] cident, the *North China* [...] that the Emperor only reflec[...] sentiment in attaching gre[...] ance to the difference betwee[...] decapitation being regarded as a[...] dishonorable death than strangu[...] Chinese feel the utmost repugna[...] mutilation of the body, not on acc[...] pain or the fear of death, but be[...] sentiment that it is a man's duty [...] tact, as far as he can, the bod[...] parents have bequeathed to hi[...] part of the system of filial piety [...] orthodox religion of China, and [...] share in producing the Chinese d[...] and revolutions. Patiently and [...] ingly as most Chinese will go th[...] cal operation, it is well kno[...] strongly object to amputation, a[...] difficult to induce them to submit[...] invariably ask for the severed [...] they either keep in a box, to b[...] the original owner on his death, [...] This latter method has the count[...] tiquity; what is severed from th[...] cident or necessity is returned to[...] which has been called the O[...] "Iliad," records of a certain he[...] drawing out a stray arrow which e[...] in battle the eye came with the w[...] upon he swallowed the former w[...] froid. Some commentators on [...] that as a temporary expedient t[...] allowable, and even commenda[...] the regular course would be to [...] eye and keep it until death. Teet[...] in much the same way. Milk [...] garded as a mere makeshift of [...] therefore not possessed of the di[...] teeth. The latter are carefull[...] they come out, or they [...] to powder and swal[...] water, for they are part [...] rents' bequest. Another phase o[...] is the practice, so frequently co[...] the Emperor, of making broth [...] parent out of flesh cut from th[...] child. The efficacy of the practi[...] restores to the parent a portion [...] essence. Viceroys are constantl[...] special rewards to be bestowed [...] who have mutilated themsel[...] purpose. The mother of a late [...] Yunnan, who was then 87 ye[...] commended not long since in [...] "She obtained a reputation for t[...] she displayed towards her husba[...] mutilating herself to mix her [...] medicine when her father-in-law [...] few years ago the Viceroy of [...] ported a case in which a dutiful [...] to satisfy a sudden craving on t[...] sick mother for meat, cut a piec[...] his arm and made soup for her. [...] report says, no pain from the w[...] the wound healed at once.

Futures in Melons.

From the Charleston News and Courie[...]

The new mode of disposing [...] crop which has been introduc[...] Carolina is certainly well calc[...] courage the development of the [...] ing industry, and to make it g[...] eating besides. Under the pl[...] prevails, as explained by Col. [...] freight agent of the Richmond [...] lines, the great green eggs a[...] counted before they are hatched [...] but are sold before they are la[...] decided innovation in [...] garden business, and [...] melon-grower at once o[...] with his cotton producing co[...] neighbor, since it amounts in [...] troducing the system of selli[...] "futures" into the melon mark[...]

We may expect hereafter, of c[...] of buyers going short or long o[...] Gems," of a sharp advance or r[...] quet "Rattlesnakes," or "Moun[...]

THE FUN OF JUMPING FROM THE SKY.

A Parachute Flyer Tells of His Experiences in Leaping a Mile or Two.

Chicago Tribune Boston (Mass.) Correspondence.

"Since the possibility of jumping a mile from mid-air, with the assistance of a parachute, was first discovered, a little more than a year ago, I have made a greater number of such descents than any other person living."

The speaker—himself no less an individual than Charles Colby of aeronautic celebrity—was reclining yesterday in a wheel-chair on a sunny piazza of the Massachusetts General Hospital, with a fractured leg done up in splints and bandages. A few days ago, while making a leap of 8,000 feet or so at the town of Marlboro, near by, he chanced to alight upon the roof of a house and was lucky enough to escape with a broken limb.

"It was my thirtieth jump this summer," he said. "I was under contract with a traveling circus to make six descents a week, weather permitting, from heights no less in any case than 2,000 feet. When I am well again, of course, I shall do it some more, but never again where there are buildings to fall against. In an open space there is really no danger, so long as one's apparatus is all right. All that is requisite in that way is a big hot-air balloon, a parachute like an enormous umbrella, and trapeze attachment. As a preliminary it is necessary to build a covered trench fifteen feet in length, with a fire at one end and a funnel at the other. Over the funnel is placed the collapsed balloon, while an assistant supplies the fire with barrel staves and gasoline, which produce an intense heat. The hot air makes its way through the trench and enters the huge bag at just about the right temperature, inflating and rendering it bouyant. When it is completely filled the parachute is hitched on and the performer takes his seat on the trapeze beneath; the ropes are cut, and the balloon shoots quickly up.

"So far it has been plain sailing, but the nervous part comes when you have reached a height of, say three-quarters of a mile, whence the crowd below looks like a little black smudge on the surface of the earth. Then, as you hang with both hands from the wooden bar, you pull a cord which disconnects the balloon from the parachute and fall like a shot. Imagine what it would feel like to tumble from the highest spire of the Cologne Cathedral, and you have a notion of the sensation. For about two hundred and fifty feet you drop through space like a dead weight, at a rate of speed accelerated frightfully every moment, according to the law of gravity. The feeling it gives you is so deathly that I do not think any human being could fall from a much greater distance and live. But suddenly the parachute opens above you, retarding your progress downward, and at this point your greatest danger is experienced. The pause in your flight is so instantaneous as to nearly jerk loose your grip; hold fast, and you will sink slowly to the ground, on which you land—unless thrown against a tree or obstacle—without the slightest shock."

"I suppose," suggested the writer, "that the danger involved increases much as you go higher?"

"On the contrary," replied the aeronaut. "The higher up I go, the less is the risk, since there is more space for the parachute to act in. I have, on more than one occasion, ascended above a mile and a half until the balloon had passed out of the spectators' sight before making the drop. Three miles is the utmost hight at which human beings can live in the upper atmosphere, owing to the thinness of the air."

"And what becomes of your balloon when you leave it in the upper ether?"

"The minute it is released from the weight below it turns bottom-side-up, the hot air escapes from it, and the collapsed bag falls, frequently reaching the earth before I do. Hot air is used instead of gas for obvious reasons. With a gas balloon it would be necessary for a second person to go up in a basket in order to bring it down again. Now, if the throwing out of even a pound of ballast under such circumstances makes a balloon shoot upward, imagine what would be the effect when the performer, with his umbrella, lets go. The basket and the gas-bag would come together with a crash and the former would burst, letting the assistant and his aerial machine down to North America with uncomfortable suddenness."

"Pray tell me how you gained the courage to make your first attempt at this sort of high-jumping?"

"My first experiments were made with rabbits, which I dropped from balloons with parachute attachments. They came down safely, as a rule, and after I had fathomed the reason why I was not afraid to try it myself. Of course I am sure to get hurt once in a while, but that is a matter of course in the business of an acrobat. Besides, pay is always high in proportion to the risk incidental to one's occupation. When I am rich I shall be willing to live upon a level with my less ambitious fellow beings."

QUEER CUSTOMS.

How the Chinese Show Their Respect for the Bodies of the Dead.

From the New York Times.

The Pekin *Gazette* recently contained an imperial rescript severely censuring a number of officials concerned in the execution of a criminal who was sentenced to death by strangulation, but who, "by a stupid piece of recklessness and unpardonable bungling," was decapitated instead. Commenting on this incident, the *North China Herald* says that the Emperor only reflected Chinese sentiment in attaching great importance to the difference between the two, decapitation being regarded as a much more dishonorable death than strangulation. The Chinese feel the utmost repugnance to any mutilation of the body, not on account of the pain or the fear of death, but because of the sentiment that it is a man's duty to keep intact, as far as he can, the body which his parents have bequeathed to him. It forms part of the system of filial piety which is the orthodox religion of China, and has had its share in producing the Chinese dislike of wars and revolutions. Patiently and uncomplainingly as most Chinese will go through a surgical operation, it is well known that they strongly object to amputation, and it is often difficult to induce them to submit to it. They invariably ask for the severed limb, which they either keep in a box, to be buried with the original owner on his death, or they eat it. This latter method has the countenance of antiquity; what is severed from the body by accident or necessity is returned to it. A work which has been called the Chinese prose "Iliad," records of a certain hero that when drawing out a stray arrow which entered the eye in battle the eye came with the weapon, where upon he swallowed the former with great sang froid. Some commentators on the work say that as a temporary expedient this was quite allowable, and even commendable, but that the regular course would be to wrap up the eye and keep it until death. Teeth are treated in much the same way. Milk teeth are regarded as a mere makeshift of nature, and therefore not possessed of the dignity of adult teeth. The latter are carefully kept when they come out, or they are ground to powder and swallowed in water, for they are part of the parents' bequest. Another phase of this subject is the practice, so frequently commended by the Emperor, of making broth for a sick parent out of flesh cut from the body of the child. The efficacy of the practice is that it restores to the parent a portion of his own essence. Viceroys are constantly begging for special rewards to be bestowed on children who have mutilated themselves for this purpose. The mother of a late Governor of Yunnan, who was then 87 years old, was commended not long since in these terms: "She obtained a reputation for the filial piety she displayed towards her husband's parents, mutilating herself to mix her flesh with his medicine when her father-in-law was ill." A few years ago the Viceroy of Szechuen reported a case in which a dutiful son, who was to satisfy a sudden craving on the part of his sick mother for meat, cut a piece of flesh off his arm and made soup for her. He felt, the report says, no pain from the mutilation and the wound healed at once.

Futures in Melons.

From the Charleston News and Courier.

The new mode of disposing of the melon crop which has been introduced into South Carolina is certainly well calculated to encourage the development of the melon-growing industry, and to make it generally interesting besides. Under the plan which now prevails, as explained by Col. Cardwell, the freight agent of the Richmond and Danville lines, the great green eggs are not only counted before they are hatched, so to speak, but are sold before they are laid. This is a decided innovation in the market garden business, and puts the melon-grower at once on a footing with his cotton producing contemporary and neighbor, since it amounts in practice to introducing the system of selling and buying "futures" into the melon market.

We may expect hereafter, of course, to hear of buyers going short or long on July "Kolb Gems," of a sharp advance or retreat of August "Rattlesnakes," or of "Mountain Sprouts" wilting under the influence of a cool breeze in Wall street, or of a depression among the Produce Exchange brokers, caused by indulging overmuch in melons 500 miles away.

THE BRIDES OF VENICE.

The Origin of an Old Venetian Custom Often Depicted by the Early Painters.

From Notes and Queries.

It was an ancient usage among the Venetians for twelve poor virgins, endowed by the State, to be united to their lovers every year on St. Mary's Eve, in the Church of St. Peter, the Apostle, at Olivolo. These virgins were styled "the Brides of Venice," and upon the auspicious day aforementioned the relatives and friends of the betrothed assembled on the Island of Olivolo, laden with presents for the happy couples. During the reign of Pietro Sanudo II. the corsairs of Trieste, who were acquainted with the annual custom, resolved to profit by the unarmed state of the joyful train and to ravish the "Brides of Venice." The pirates concealed themselves in an uninhabited portion of Olivolo and when the bridal procession had entered the church they quitted their hiding-place, forced themselves into the church, tore the terrified maidens from the foot of the altar, bore them to their vessels and set sail for Trieste.

The Doge, followed by the injured lovers, summoned the people to arms and gave chase in a few vessels belonging to the corporation of trunk-makers, who occupied a quarter in the parish of Santa Maria Formosa, and who offered their ships to the Doge and his companions. The pirates were overtaken and destroyed and the "brides" were borne back in triumph to Olivolo, where great festivities celebrated their return. To commemorate this event a solemn procession of young virgins, attended by the Doge and clergy, paid a visit in each succeeding year to the parish of Santa Maria Formosa, where they were hospitably received by the trunk-makers. The heavy reverses, which were terminated by the battle of Chiozza, led to a discontinuation of the custom for a while, but it was afterwards renewed.

Births.

The following births were reported to the Health Department during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

John, son of John and Jennie Stentermann, August 19; 1628 State street.

Joseph C., son of John C. and Maggie Mahone, August 9; 1826 Park avenue.

Fred, son of Herman and Josephine Coy, August 25; 1805 Lynch street.

Charles, son of W. and Katy Nedringhaus, August 16; 2711 — Sixteenth street.

Charlotte, daughter of Christ and Augusta Wasserman, August 20; Osage street and Missouri avenue.

Joseph W., son of William and Mina Deckmitte, August 17; 4216 Virginia avenue.

M. E. A. D., son of William and Elizabeth Allison, August 25; 1403 Penrose avenue.

Mary Isabella, daughter of F. B. and Amelia L. King, August 15; 222½ Anna street.

Mamie, daughter of Joe and Carrie Davis, August 20; 1110 Locust street.

Edith, daughter of William and Cora White, August 19; 1305 Spruce street.

Harry, son of Rufus and Mary Rogers, August 19; 1123 Chestnut street.

Joseph, son of Max and Leonie Ungar, August 21; 630 South Broadway.

——, daughter of Thomas and Mary Whelan, August 25; 3703 Cote Brilliante avenue.

Ruby, daughter of Charles and Jennie Marks, August 23; 1008 North Sixteenth street.

Mina, daughter of William and Maggie Beck, August 18; 515 South Fourth street.

Janette Bertha, daughter of C. and Caroline Block, August 20; 410 South Third street.

Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary Walsh, August 18; 394, Virginia avenue.

——, daughter of Henry and Freda Schoenbeck, August 14, 1326 Montgomery street.

——, son of John P. and Lilly Roach, August 25; 2401 Cass avenue.

——, son of D. F. and Cecelia Clark, August 21; 2701 Taylor avenue.

——, daughter of August and Ida Damschroeder, August 21; 2236 North Market street.

—— and ——, sons of Louis and Ida Gottschamer, August 15; 1833 Benton street.

John and Lena, son and daughter of Gottfried and Augusta Hermaff, August 23; 2620 Ivory avenue.

Alice G., daughter of W. Edward and Almira Jones, August 24; 7621 Polk street.

——, daughter of Andrew and Adalia Frederick, August 17; 3756 Bellefontaine road.

Clytie Ione, daughter of Octavius and Laura McCuney, August 18; 6624 Old Manchester road.

Edward D., son of O. F. and H. M. White, August 17; 1556 South Broadway.

Lydia, daughter of Frank and Louise Syberts, August 20; 208 South Second street.

Mabel Lavinia, daughter of Harry M. and Alicia S. Johnson, August 22; 2701 Howard street.

Mary, daughter of William and Mary Wise, August 19; 3208 North Second street.

Drusilla, daughter of James and Hannah Wagstaff, August 21; 3303 Morganford road.

Anastie, daughter of Hugh and Mary Reddy, August 16; 3100 Chouteau avenue.

Edward, son of Philip and Elizabeth Leidenger, August 21; 2802 Chouteau avenue.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

James Reef, 42 years, 1213 Monroe street; congestion of brain.

Joseph Shea, 5 months, 2908 North Twelfth street; marasmus.

Charles Windemueller, 44 years, Good Samaritan Hospital; asaitis.

William Smith Alexander, 4 months, 2727 Papin street; marasmus.

Benjamin Mittieberg, 4 months, 1109 North High street; pneumonia.

Freddie Taylor, 11 months, 2623 Morgan street; consumption.

Annie E. Batz, 72 years, 2617 Arsenal street; old age.

Mary Alice Doakes, 5 years, 1314 Linden street; blood poisoning.

James H. Parker, 71 years, 5856 Bartmer place; carbuncle.

Theresa Bierdeman, 8 years, St. Louis; heart failure.

Mamie Sparrow, 25 years, 1025 North Eighth street; inflammation of the bowels.

Josephine Luds, 14 years, 3526 Chestnut street; typhoid fever.

Franzis Lambar, 5 months, 2916 South Broadway; marasmus.

Isabella Muekimann, 83 years, 4262 Virginia avenue; cancer.

Annie Martin, 2 years, 3406 North Fifteenth street; convulsions.

Edward Temm, 1 year, 1923 Biddle street; cerebro-spinal fever.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Recorder during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Name.	Residence.
Sechespere Chattilon	Bowen st
Lena Watson	2nd st
D. McCoddy	1213 Blair av
Catharine Heinrich	1102 N. 13th st
Henry Harrison	Cincinnati, O.
Ida Hunter	Cape Girardeau, Mo
Albert S. Lewis	1443 N. 16th st
Daisy E. Baird	1441 N. 16th st
Daniel T. Jones	Kingsville, Mo
Clara E. Low	3625 Finney av
Henry Jende	2314 S. 3d st
J. Sophie Dede	4830 Pennsylvania av
John Detert	2567 Montgomery st
Gertrude Eultgen	2542 Dodier st
Valentine J. Crancer	839 E. Prairie av
Anna M. Butler	2530 Bacon st
Ezekial Kohn	729 S. Broadway
Elise Loebner	1825 2d Carondelet av

PURE 18KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
Wedding invitations executed, lowest prices.
Lovely goods for Wedding Gifts, low prices.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. 4TH & LOCUST STS.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were recorded during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

James Blackstun and wife to George W. Hook, 25 ft. on Obear av., city block 2471; warranty deed	$400
Gabriel T. Winne and wife to Mary E. Kelly's trustee, 142 ft. 6¾ in. on Leduc st., city block 3781; conveyance in trust	1,318
John B. O'Meara to John Baker, 50 ft. on Alsace av., city block 4455; warranty deed	225
Charles McLaran and wife to Sanford B. Mills, 25 ft. on Peck st., city block 2422; warranty deed	387
Christian Nethe to Maria Von der Haar, 25 ft. on Broadway, city block 2979; warranty deed	100
Elizabeth Kennedy (formerly Brock) to Daniel S. Tuttle, trustee, 21 ft. 3 in. on Broadway, city block 2864; conveyance in trust	5
Henry Suessdorf and wife to Julia H. Lenghaner, 25 ft. on Park av., city block 402; special warranty deed	2,500
Elizabeth M. Parks to Samuel A. Richardson, 25 ft. on Rutger st., city block 1272; warranty deed	625
Celia Vossler et al. to Wm. H. Hanschulte, 25 ft. on 19th st., city block 2443; quitclaim deed	2
Wm. H. Hauschute to Celia Vossler et al., 25 ft. on Nineteenth st., city block 2443; quitclaim deed	2
Union Press Brick-works to Herman H. Buescher, 25 ft. on Grove st., city block 2424; warranty deed	285
Annie M. Crouch to Wm. B. Powell and wife, 25 ft. on Kennerly av., city block 3718; warranty deed	1,400
Anna K. Farrar to John Roeckle, 30 ft. on Angierodt st., city block 1171; warranty deed	600
Charles Spies by trustee to Wm. I. Gray, 50 ft. on Main st., Carondelet; trustee's deed	7,600
Sophie M. Yohn to Fredericka Yohn's trustee, 100 ft. on Withnell st., city block 1580; conveyance in trust	1,200
George O'Malley and wife to Frederich Helfrich, 50 ft. on Victoria st., 3d subdivision Wash estate; warranty deed	3,000
Frederich Helfrich to Catherine O'Malley's trustees, 50 ft. on Victoria st., 3d subdivision Wash estate; conveyance in trust	3,000

School Supplies.

Illustrated Catalogue Now Ready.
FOR DEALERS ONLY.
LEVISON & BLYTHE STAT'Y CO.,
218 and 215 N. 3d St.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.
SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
STOCK & BOND BROKERS,
NO. 307 OLIVE STREET.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, August 28, 11 a. m.—The stock market was quiet at the opening this morning, and first prices were irregularly changed from last evening's closing figures, differences ranging up to ⅜ per cent either way. The general list was quiet to dull throughout the hour, while the same four stocks, Reading, Western Union, Lackawanna and St. Paul, which yesterday were so prominent, monopolized the attention. There was a fractional decline in the early trading extending, however, to ½ per cent only, the market afterward rallied slowly and prices were brought up generally to the level of the opening figures. There was no marked movement anywhere in the list and no special feature of any kind. At 11 o'clock the market was quiet and barely steady.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Noon—Money is easy at 1½@2 per cent. Bar silver, 91⅞c. St. Paul became quiet after 11 o'clock, but the other three stocks remained active and were joined by Jersey Central which was also decidedly strong, advancing 1 per cent. The rest of the list was dull, but firm, though there was no movement of importance throughout the hour. At noon the market was quiet but firm at about the best prices of the morning.

3 p. m.—The stock market closed quiet but strong at about the top figures of the day.

BOSTON, August 28.—Mexican 4s,67@1⅛; scrip, 100@1½; incomes, 19@1½; Allouez, 2½@3; Calumet, 266@268; Huron, 4½@5½.

LONDON, August 28, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 99 5-16 for money and 99⅜ for the account.

LONDON, August 28.—Consols closed at 99 5-16 for money and 99⅜ for the account. A. & G. W. firsts, 38⅞; do seconds, 8; Canadian Pacific, 58⅝; Erie, 29; Erie seconds, 101⅞; Mexican ordinary, 46⅝; St. Paul common, 74½; New York Central, 111½; Reading, 26⅝; Mexican Central firsts, 69.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	53	53½	53	53½
Canadian Pacific				
Central New Jersey	88⅝	90⅛	88½	90
Central Pacific				
Chi., St. P., M. & O.	40½			40½
do do pfd				
C., R. I. & P.	109½	110	109	110
C., B. & Q.	112⅛	115⅛	112½	114½
C., M. & St. P.	72⅝	73⅝	72⅝	73¼
C. & N. W. com	114⅛	114⅞	113⅞	114¼
Cotton Oil Trust	37⅛	37⅝	37½	37⅝
Del., Lack. & W.	141⅜	143⅝	140⅝	143¼
Del. & Hudson	119¼	120	119¼	119⅞
Denver & Rio Grande				
East Tenn. com				
do pfd				
Erie com	28⅛	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝
do pfd	65			65
do 2d mtg bonds				
Ft. W. & Denver	22½			22½
Hocking Valley	28½	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝
Houston & Texas				
Illinois Central				
Ind., B. & W.				
Lake Shore	96⅞	97¼	96⅝	97¼
Louisville & Nashville	60⅛	60⅝	60	60⅝
Michigan Central	86⅛	86⅝	86⅛	86½
Missouri Pacific	80	80⅝	79⅝	80⅝
Mo., Kan. & Texas	13⅛	13⅝	13⅛	13¼
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated				
New York & New England	42	42⅝	42	42⅝
New York Central	108⅝	109	108⅝	109
Norfolk & Western com	19¼	19⅝	19¼	19⅝
do do pfd	53⅝	54	53½	54
Northern Pacific com	26½			26½
do do pfd	59⅛	59⅝	58⅝	59¼
Ohio Southern				
Oregon & Transcontinental	27⅝	27⅝	27½	27¼
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co.				
Ohio & Mississippi com				
Pacific Mail				
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	22½	22½	22¼	22½
Philadelphia & Reading	52⅛	52⅝	51⅝	52⅝
Pullman Palace Car	167⅝			167¾
Richmond Terminal				
St. Paul & Duluth com				
do do pfd				
St. L. & San F. com				
do 1st pfd				
do 2d pfd				
St. P., M. & Man.	104⅛	105⅛	104⅛	105½
Texas & Pacific	24⅛	25	24⅝	24⅝
Union Pacific	60⅛	60⅝	60⅛	60⅝
Wabash, St. L. & Pac.				
do do pfd	27⅛	27⅝	27	27¼
Western Union Tel. Co.	83⅛	83⅝	83	83⅝
West Shore Bonds	103⅛			103⅛

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, banker and broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	When Due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ₱ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	100½	100⅝
4½ ₱ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	107	107½
4 ₱ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	128	128⅛
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	112	113⅝
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July.	105½	106½
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May and Nov.	117	120
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July.	114	115½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug.	110	112
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	110	112
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	114	117
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	109	109½
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	108	109½
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec.	99	100
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101	102
City 4s sterling, 20s	1905	June and Dec.	102	103
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec.	102⅝	103¼
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July.	109	110
City 6s, gold	1892–93	Various	106	107
City 6s, sterling	1898	June and Dec.	117	118
City 6s, water	1899	June and Dec.	115	117
City 6s, water	1892	April and Oct.	105	107
City 6s, bridge approach	1892	June and Dec.	106	106⅝
County 6s, gold	1895–96	Jan. and July.	113	114
County Park	1895	April and Oct.	120	122½

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.	
Clearances	$3,720,510
Balances	420,900

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Aug.	94½	96⅝	95	95¼ a
Sept.	95¾	96	94⅝	94⅝
Oct.	95⅝	96⅛	95	94⅞ n
Nov.				
Dec.	94⅝	97	95⅞	96⅛
May	99⅝	101⅛	100½	101 b
CORN.				
Aug.	40¼	41	41	41
Sept.	40⅜	41¼	41	41¼
Oct.	40¼	41¼	40⅝	41¼ b
Dec.	34½			
Year	34½	35½	35	35
Jan.	34½	35⅝	35	35
May	36½	36⅝	36¼	36¾ b
OATS.				
Aug.	24½	25½	25⅛	25½
Sept.	24½	24½	24½	24½
Oct.	24⅝			24⅝ b
Year	24	24⅝	24¼	24¼ b
May	28½	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝ b
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Sept.	90⅝	94½	91⅝	93
Dec.	91⅛@½	94¼	92⅝	93⅝
CORN.				
Sept.	44½	45⅜	44½	44¾
Oct.	44@⅜	45⅜	44½	44⅜ a
OATS.				
May	28⅜	28⅝	28⅜	28½
PORK.				
Sept.	14.27	14.40	14.20	14.37 b
Oct.	14.35	14.50	14.30	14.47 a
LARD.				
Sept.	9.35	9.45	9.35	9.45
Oct.	9.32	9.45	9.32	9.42
SHORT RIBS.				
Sept.	8.45	8.47	8.40	8.45 b
Oct.	8.47	8.50	8.45	8.47 b

NEW YORK—Wheat—August, $1.00⅝; September, $1.00⅝; October, $1.01⅝ b; November, $1.02⅝; December, $1.03¼; May, 1889, $1.07 b. Corn—August, 53⅜c; September, 53⅜c b; October, 54c; November, 54c; December, 51⅜c.

DULUTH—Wheat—August, —; September, 95c; October, 93⅝c a; December, 94⅛c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—August, 98c; September, 95; December, 98⅛c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	RECEIPTS. Wheat.	RECEIPTS. Corn.	SHIPMENTS. Wheat.	SHIPMENTS. Corn.
St. Louis	88,745	59,340	18,910	17,368
Milwaukee	8,400			
Baltimore	76,187	3,450		
Toledo	235,348	15,736	60,963	4,031
New York	149,160	53,300	98,648	125,656
Chicago	64,576	205,078	39,167	119,755
Kansas City	28,050	500	31,000	1,000
Detroit	120,344	1,079	61,624	275
Duluth	19,476		39,353	
Minneapolis	63,270		39,900	
Philadel'hia	26,439	7,157	10,402	435

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	3,036,016	637,940	561,255	12,376	5,393
Yes'dy	2,931,693	586,755	546,182	11,415	5,393
1887	5,203,950	792,995	694,025	6,769	3,781
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
To-day	472,206	243,023	84,849	7,026	....
Yes'dy	447,016	197,723	82,809	7,575	....
1887	3,592,162	680,889	539,925	6,769	....

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION—CLOSING 1 P. M.

The available supply of wheat on sea and land is now 48,451,000 bu, an increase of 2,380,000 bu over last week and 1,410,000 bu less than one year ago; corn is 11,713,000 bu, a decrease of 82,000 bu from last week and 2,066,000 bu larger than one year ago.——Shipments of wheat from India last week were 920,000 bu to United Kingdom and 200,000 to the Continent, a total of 1,120,000 bu, against 540,000 bu the week before.——In answer to a cable inquiry by Moses Fraley, a Vienna Bourse operator, answered: "Reports here more favorably regarded than anticipated. All European markets declining." This referred to the Vienna Congress report on European crops.——The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the British grain trade during the past week, says: "The state of the weather makes it certain that the crop of native wheat can not come into the market in a good milling condition. Values are therefore daily rising, and the country markets quote a 9s advance. The sales of the week were 20,647 quarters at 36s 1d, against 35,831 quarters at 30s 10d during the corresponding period last year. Foreign wheat is more active. In London prices have advanced 1s. In Liverpool the dealings have been excited, and prices have risen 6d per cental. Flour is 1s per sack dearer in both London and Liverpool. Corn in London is 6d dearer, and in Liverpool it had advanced 4d per cental. Barley is 6d higher.——Receipts wheat exceeded same day last year by 20,000 bu, the stock increased 124,000 bu, though No. 2 red was only 25,000 bu larger, and grading of No. 2 was 17 per cent.——Yesterday's loading into barges for export, 11,225 bu.——Reports on the spring wheat crop's condition are as contradictory as European cables. Telegrams to J. W. Booth & Sons this morning were: Minneapolis: "Our reports from greatest portion territory north of Northern Pacific all very serious damage." Duluth: "Think damage widespread, but not so serious as many report. We get some decidedly encouraging reports to-day, but doubt their being general." On the other hand the following came by private wire to the Redmond Cleary Commission Co., Chicago: "Following from Farqueson at Duluth: 'Advices from Casselton, Dak., say: Commenced threshing yesterday; yield and quality much better than expected. One machine threshed 2,000 bu No. 1 hard yesterday. Howe says good many others similar.'"——September and December wheat sold at the same price at the same time to-day. That looks like manipulation, or badly scared shorts.——This forenoon 95,000 bu wheat and 15,000 bu corn was delivered on August contracts; 60,000 bu of the wheat went to Cobb & Co. and 35,000 to Hubbard & Bartlett.——Bordeaux cable to W. S. Bartley: "Almost no demand and prices declining. Farmers' sales stop demand for foreign wheat." Liverpool to Francis: "Weather unfavorable. Wheat strong with upward tendency; corn dull, but not quotably lower." To Green: "Weather wet again and market strong in consequence. Corn firm." To Cleary: "London—Strong, with few sellers. Weather wet. Liverpool—Fair trade at one penny over Friday's. Very wet weather." "Antwerp—Market firm and unchanged; looks like reaction upwards probable."—On passage to United Kingdom:

	August 25, '88.	Aug. 18, '88.	Aug. 27, '87.
Wheat and flour, bu	15,584,000	15,024,000	15,228,000
Corn, bu	3,180,000	3,205,000	2,706,000
To the Continent:			
Wheat, bu	4,696,000	2,784,000	2,960,000
Corn, bu	411,000	360,000	566,000

—The Simmons Hardware Co., which have over one hundred traveling men covering the Northwest, have received full returns from the crops of that sections as made from the observations of their employes. A summary of these reports is furnished E. C. Simmons by J. M. Thompson, their Minneapolis representative, as follows: "Inclosed please find complete crop report. Of course, nothing can be counted on corn yet, as it will not be out of danger from frost before September 20. The wheat crop in the northern part of the State is very backward and may be damaged by frost yet. There is one advantage over last year, and that is a good hay crop. Last year we had none and farmers had to buy feed. You will notice the spring wheat is very poor, particularly in the southern counties. But other crops are in good shape, if the weather will only allow of securing it. The recent wet weather has done some damage the last few days."—Last week's exports from seven Atlantic ports were 211,605 bbls flour, 1,098,069 bu wheat, 633,611 bu corn, 3,760 bbls pork, 6,770,348 lbs bacon and hams, 3,444,089 lbs lard.

Wheat had another flurry of great excitement this morning, and sold 1⅛c higher very soon after opening. The bullish feelings excited by the Vienna Congress report which no one seems particularly to understand, but is generally believed to be very bad, was wrought up to a white heat this morning by statements that the weather was wet and stormy across the water, and all European markets strong and higher; that Chicago was way up on the "curb" and all markets booming. On the strength of this there was the regular rush to buy and December soon struck 96@⅛c. English cables were strong and weather unfavorable, but continental cables reported dullness and declines and fine weather, the amount on ocean passage showed 1,472,000 bu increase, India's shipments doubled, and some spring wheat harvesting reports of a favorable character came in. The crowd got all mixed on these, especially the contradictory European news, and after the first burst of bull speed the market settled down to 95⅝c. Chicago then took a flying start and went sailing upward at a rate that aroused wild bull enthusiasm at this point. Another flurry to buy carried December up to 97c, but this was top for the session. Subsequently it was very unsettled, running up and down rapidly at times, but a weaker feeling gradually cropped out. Bull news petered out, at least nothing fresh in that line came in; there was any amount of realizing and other markets fell back. The final result was a fall back to 96c and the close was at 96⅛c or 1⅛c above yesterday. Spot No. 2 sold 2@2¼c higher at 95c regular and 96¼c in U. and A., but the only buyers were the elevators. No. 3 red also advanced to 89½c regular, 89¼c in U. and C., 88⅝c in A., 85¼@87c in St. L., and in part was taken by millers. No. 4 sold at 76c in V. and St. L., 76½@76¾c in U. Rejected offered at 60c, with 60c bid for St. L., C., A.; U. and V.

Corn this morning was as strong as Henry Vogelsang's views on the future of wheat; that's the aptest comparison to show how really stout the market was. The boom in wheat imparted a great deal of solidity to the market, but there was also an active and searching demand for the near options that put the stiffest kind of a backbone into the whole line of futures. This demand first developed for September, of which 100,000 sold to Cobb on the call at 41c to 41¼c, the sellers of that month taking October and year coming in for good buying also. The latter sold from 35c up to 35½c but fell back to 35c later. All the spot No. 2 offered regular at 41c was taken by an exporter, and this was 1c advance, but lower grades were quiet and no better than steady. No. 3, 38¾c in C., 38¾c E. side, 38¾@38⅞c in U., 38¾c asked for M. and St. L.; No. 4, 36⅝c in U. and asked for C.; No. 2 white, 41@41½c in M., 41¼c in St. L.; No. 3 do, 39c this side, 39½c bid for U.

Oats jumped into prominence this morning as a speculative deal, an active demand developing for May. Wahl & Co. started the ball by taking 100,000 at 28½c, and then buyers came in thick and fast, chiefly on the principle that it was cheap considering the poor quality of receipts. There were not many sellers, even with 28⅝c bid, and trading slackened. Spot grades were strong and higher, but little offered, so that sales were few. No. 2, 26⅜c in St. L., 26c bid for D.; No. 3, 21¼c asked for U., 22c bid for C., 22¼c for St. L.; no-grade, 20¼c in St. L., 18½c asked for U.

Rye higher. Grade No. 2 sold at 48c; No. 2 offered at 50½c in C., bid 50c and salable at 51½c in A. and U.

Flour strong and higher, influenced by the further advance in wheat. Early there was fairly active trading, as holders of orders bought freely, but this demand slackened and the market became quieter. Exporters were shut out by the advance. We quote: XXX, $2.60@2.70; family, $3@3.20; choice, $3.40@3.60; fancy, $4.10@4.25; extra fancy, $4.35@4.50; patents, $4.60@4.70. These prices for lots at depot and on levee this side.

Bran quiet and easier. Sacked, 62½@63c f. o. b. this side, and 65c E. track, 66c track this side; bulk, 55c at country point.

Hay very dull, owing to the late unfavorable weather. The demand has been light and receipts liberal, so that supplies have increased largely. Holders would accept lower prices, but find it difficult to sell, even at declines. Sales ranged this side—Prairie, $6.50@9.00 for prime to gilt-edged; mixed timothy, $10@13 for common to choice; timothy, $12@14 for prime to choice and $15 for fancy do.

Provisions were still higher and very firm. There was more doing, too, both in filling orders and in dealing in round lots. Sales of 450,000 lbs cured and winter dry salt c'ribs spot and so arrive, but terms generally kept private; one lot choice cured at 8¾c spot. Round lots packed bacon f. o. b. at 9.45c for c'ribs and 9¾c for shorts. Standard mess pork to arrive held at $14.85 c. and f. here. Prime steam lard held off the market. Loose dry salt (shipping age) f. o. b. on cash orders: Shoulders, 7⅛c; longs and c'ribs, 8.55c; shorts, 8.85c; boxed shoulders, 7½c; longs and c'ribs, 8⅝c; shorts, 9c. Packed bacon shoulders, 8¼c; longs, 9.40c; c'ribs, 9.45c; shorts, 9⅝c. New standard mess f. o. b. at $14.75@15.00. Prime steam current make lard, 9.10c; fancy leaf, 9½c; second brand, 9⅛c. U. s. c. hams, 12½@14c. Breakfast bacon, 11@12½c. Beef—Family, $8@9 per bbl; on orders higher, $4@4.50 per half bbl; dried, 10@13c; selected, 14c per lb; smoked tongues, $5.50@6 per dozen. Tallow—Summer, in oil bbls, 4⅛@⅜c; in irregular packages, ¼c less; No. 2, 3¾@4c. Grease—Brown and yellow, 2@3¼c; white, 4@5c. Salt—Domestic, $1 per bbl on E., $1 on this side. Ground alum, $1.10@1.25 per sack, small way higher.

Highwines unchanged at $1.14 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria, $1.20 in Chicago.

Lead was again higher. It was a speculative deal entirely. N. Corwith, Jr., was on the floor and it was pretty well understood that he bought all the lead that changed hands, in this representing his father, who is engaged just now in boosting New York as high as he can get it. In all, sales were made of common and refined (late yesterday and this forenoon) of about 700 tons, ranging from $4.45 to $4.50, and at close trading sellers were asking $4.60.

Afternoon Curb.

Wheat steady; December, 96c; puts, 94c, and calls, 98⅛@97⅝c.

Chicago Letter.

By private wire to the Redmond Cleary Commission Co.

CHICAGO, August 28.—Wheat opened active and higher on strong cables and wet, unfavorable weather in the United Kingdom. The Vienna Congress is said to estimate the requirements of foreign countries at 20 per cent more than last year, but the estimates and percentages from which these deductions are made are in such shape that we are not prepared to vouch for the authenticity of this statement. The feeling is decidedly bullish, and the general tendency upward, but we think the advance too rapid and good reactions in order. There was heavy realizing on the bulge to-day and the market showed the effects of it, closing tame and easier. Latest cables were strong and advices from the Northwest continue to report the threshing disappointing, both as to yield and quality. We can only advise purchases on soft spots.

Corn was dull, but firm. Brokers, supposed to be acting for Hutchinson, were quiet buyers of September and October, all day. The market is narrow and as long as Hutchinson supports it a slump is improbable. Receipts were large and crop reports favorable. Shippers report an active demand from New England and Eastern points.

Provisions—In pork there was again large buying by Hutchinson and prominent shorts, but it did not advance much, although favored by the bull feeling in grain. Ribs dull and barely steady for the near options. January stuff was stronger. Very little lard was offered, and buyers were obliged to bid up for it. The market was easier all around at the close.

Cotton.

Liverpool spots firm and demand fair, 10,000 bales selling, and futures better. New York spots quiet and August declined 17 points, but new crop months stronger. Local market steady. Sales, 38 bales.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6⅞c; ordinary, 7⅞c; good ordinary, 8⅝c; low middling, 9⅝c; middling, 10c; good middling, 10 5-16c; middling fair, 10 9-16c; fair, —; stained, ¼c lower than white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 97 bales, since September 1, 527,861 bales, against 416,460 same time last season; shipments to-day, 125 bales; since September 1, 1887, 527,539 bales, against 422,463 bales same time last season; net receipts since September, 1887, 256,748 bales, against 257,820 bales same time last season; stock in compresses and warehouses to-day, 4,440 bales, against 3,794 bales.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 10⅛c; middling Orleans, 10⅜c; sales 169 bales. Futures opened quiet and steady; August, 10.92c; September, 9.58c; October, 9.53c; November, 9.46c; December, 9.46c; January, 9.54c; February, 9.61c; March, 9.69c; April, 9.77c; May, 9.86c; June, 9.93c; July, 9.10c;

CLOSING COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—Middling, 10⅛c.

	Closed Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed To-day.
August	10.90	10.94	10.73	10.73
September	9.56	9.57	9.53	9.59
October	9.50	9.53	9.52	9.52
November	9.43	9.47	9.45	9.45
December	9.43	9.46	9.45	9.45
January	9.50	9.54	9.52	9.52
February	9.58	9.61	9.59	9.60
March	9.66	9.69	9.68	9.68
April	9.75	9.77	9.76	9.77
May	9.83	9.86	9.84	9.84
June	9.91	9.94	9.92	9.93
	Quiet. 32,900 bales.			Steady. 60,300 bales.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5⅝d; Orleans, 5¾d.

	Closed Yesterday.	Closed To-day.
August	5.39	5.41
August and September	5.34	5.35
September and October	5.21	5.22
October and November	5.15	5.16
November and December	5.13	5.14
December and January	5.13	5.14
January and February	5.13	5.13
February and March	5.13	5.14
	Quiet.	Firm.

Country Produce.

FRUITS—Apples, 75c@$1 for small to $1.50@1.60 for choice to fancy per bbl. Peaches—Sound, 50c@$1.50 per bu. Grapes, 2@5c per lb.

NEW VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 25@37½c for Ohio and 40@45c for Peerless per bu. Onions, 90c per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Sun dried apples, 3@3¼c for choice quarters; 2½@2¾c for ordinary; evaporated, 5½@5¾c; peaches, 3@4c; blackberries, 6@6½c.

BUTTER—Receipts, 15,625 lbs. Choice and fancy firm and in good local demand. All else steady. We quote: Creamery—Choice and fancy, 18@20c to 21c; dairy, choice and fancy, 14@15c to 17c; medium, 13@14c; lower grades, 11c. Near-by country make, 10@11c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 9c; Young America, 9¼c; skims, 3@6c.

EGGS—Receipts, 468 pkgs. Quiet at 13c for fresh.

LIVE POULTRY—Slow. Old chickens—Cocks, $2.25@2.40; mixed, $2.50@2.75; hens, $2.75@3. Spring—Small, $1@1.50; medium-sized, $1.75@2; choice, $2.25@2.50. Spring ducks, $2@2.50; Pigeons, $1.25.

GAME—Quiet. Woodcock, $3; wood-duck, $1.50; mallard, $3; teal, $2.25; plover, 50c per doz.

VEALS—Choice fat, 5c; poor at 4@4½c; heretics, 3@3½c per lb.

LAMBS—Sales range at $1@2.50 per head according to size.

BALING STUFF—Bagging — Manufacturers' prices for 50,000 yards and over (less than 50,000 yards ¼c above these rates): 1½-lb at 11⅛c; 1¾-lb at 11⅝c; 2-lb at 12⅛c; 2¼-lb at 13⅛c. Hemp twine in job lots at 12@12½c. Iron cotton ties, $1.20@1.25.

HIDES—Firm. We quote: Green salted—No. 1 at 6¾c, No. 2 at 4¾c, and butt branded, 4½c; side branded, 4¼c; bulls, 3½c; southern and sticky 1c ₱ lb less. Dry flint—No. 1 at 10c, No. 2 at 7c; skins weighing 10 lbs and less and bulls, 5c. Dry salted—No. 1, 7½c; No. 2, 5½c. Glue, 1½c for green, 3c for dry.

DEER SKINS—Prime flint, 35c; salted, damaged, etc., one-third off; antelope skins, 20c; goat, 20@25c each.

SHEEP SKINS—Green—Large, 90c; small to medium, 30@70c; shearlings, 10@25c. Dry—Large, 75c; small to medium, 20@60c; shearlings, 5@15c.

BEESWAX—Quiet at 21c for choice.

BROOM CORN—We quote at 1¾@3c for fair to choice; crooked and damaged, half price.

ROOTS—Ginseng at $1.75@1.85; seneca, 22@23c; snake—Texas, 10@15c; Virginia, 17c; blood, 2½c; May apple, 1½@2½c; golden seal, 8c; angelica, 5c; pink, 12½c; lady slipper, 5c; wahoo root bark, 7c.

GRASS SEED—Timothy continues to decline; there were liberal sales at $1.70@1.65 for common, to $1.77½@1.70 for prime.

HEMP SEED—Pure seed nominal at $1.05.

FLAX SEED—Lower; sales at $1.15.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime worth $1.20.

FEATHERS—Quiet. Prime live geese, 44@45c, top rate for small sacks; prime gray, 30@32c; mixed, old, etc., 10@30c. Chicken (dry picked), 5c. Duck, 20c. Tare, 3@10 per cent.

WOOL—Receipts, 142,200 lbs. Market steady.

UNWASHED—STATES.	Bright medium.	Braid, coarse.	Low, sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc.	22 @23	18@20	16@17
Kansas and Nebraska	16 @18	13@15	10@13
Texas and Ind. Ty. (8 to 12 mo.	21 @22	16@18	11@15
Texas and Ind. Ty. (4 to 6 mo.	15 @17	11@14	10@12
Colo., New Mex., etc.	18 @20	15@17	10@13
Mont., Wyo., etc.	19 @21	16@18	12@15

UNWASHED—STATES.	Fine. Light.	Fine. Heavy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc.	18 @19	15 @17
Kansas and Nebraska	14 @16	11 @13
Texas and Indian Territory (8 to 12 mo.	17 @19	13 @15
Texas and Indian Territory (4 to 6 mo.	13 @16	11 @12
Colorado, New Mexico, etc.	16 @18	12 @15
Montana, Wyoming, etc.	17 @19	14 @16

Tub—Choice, 35c; inferior, 28@33c. Sacks, 10@20c. Tare, 3@3½c. Burry, cotted, etc.—slightly, 3@4c off; moderately, 4@6c; hard at 8c for Southern to 13c for Missouri, black, 2@5c off.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Wheat—Receipts, 143,100 bu; active on United Kingdom weather reports; 2¼c higher and strong; No. 2 red August, $1⅜@1.01; September, $1.00⅝@1.00⅞; October, $1.01¼@1.01⅞; November, $1.02⅛@1.02⅞; December, $1.02⅝@1.03½; May, $1.06¾@1.07¼. Corn—Receipts, 53,300 bu; sales, 408,000 bu; more active at ½@⅝c higher and firm; old mixed, Western, 53½@54¼c. Oats—Receipts, 147,000 bu; sales, 50,000 bu; Western, 28@43c. Beef quiet; new extra mess, $7@7.50; packet bbls, $8@8.50. Pork strong and quiet; new mess, $15.25@15.75; old do, $14.25@14.50; prime, $15.50. Lard stronger, quiet; steam rendered, 9.75@77. Cheese firm and quiet; State, 7½@8¾c, including fancy white and colored, 8¾c; Western, 7@7¾c; skims, 2@6½c. Sugar, quieter, firm; powdered, 7⅞c; granulated, 7⅝c; crushed, 8¼c. Molasses nominal. Coffee—Steady, quiet; fair cargoes, 14½c; options quiet; August firm; other months easy. Spirits turpentine—Quiet and steady at 36¾c. Eggs—Western, 16@18c.

CHICAGO, August 28.—Cables to the Board of Trade this morning quoted wheat strong and the weather in England wet and stormy. Wheat opened 1⅜c higher than last night's close at 91¾c, and at 10 o'clock had advanced to 92⅛@92¼c, or 1⅜@1⅝c over last night's close. Corn opened at 44½c, or ⅜c above last night's close, and at 10 o'clock stood at 44⅞c, an advance of ⅝c. Oats were steady at last night's figures. Pork, which closed last night at $14.25, opened at $14.40, but receded and at 10 o'clock was selling at $14.27½. Lard remains steady at last night's figures.

11 a. m.—The September option was quoted as follows: Wheat, 93⅛c bid; corn 45c; oats, 24⅝c; pork, $14.30; lard, 9.32½c; short ribs, 8.40c.

1 p. m., close.—Wheat easier; cash, 92½c; September, 93c; October, 92c. Corn easy; cash, 44⅝c; September 44⅝c; October, 44⅝c. Oats easy; cash, 24¼c; September, 24¼c; October, 24½c. Rye, 50½c. Barley nominal. Prime timothy, $1.75. Flax, $1.30½. Whisky, $1.20. Pork firm; cash and September, $14.37½; October, $14.47½. Lard firmer; cash and September, 9.45c; October, 9.42½c. September short ribs, 8.45c. Butter and eggs steady.

NEW ORLEANS, August 28.—Flour firm; extra fancy, $4.60@4.65; fancy, $4.20@4.25; choice, $3.85@3.90. Cornmeal dull and easier at $2.40@2.45. Corn quiet and easy; mixed, 56@57c; yellow, 58c; white, 61c. Oats steady; No. 2, 34@35c. Bran quiet, 75@80c. Hay quiet and easy at $19@20; prime, $17@18. Provisions quiet and firm. Pork $14.75. Cut meats, shoulders, 8c; sides, 8⅞c. Bacon 8¼@8¾@9.75c; l. c. s., 9.75c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured, 13@13½c. Lard, refined, tcs., 8⅛@8¼c. Whisky steady; basis $1.14. Exchange on New York, 50c premium; sight, $1. Cotton, spot, quiet; net receipts, 776 bales; gross receipts, 988 bales.

DETROIT, Mich., August 28.—Wheat, No. 1 white cash, 94⅝c; No. 2 red cash and August, 96⅛c; September, 96⅛c; October, 98c; December, $1. Corn—No. 2, 46c. Oats—No. 2, 25½c; No. 2, white, 29½c. Receipts—Wheat, 120,300 bu; corn, 1,000 bu; oats, 500 bu.

TOLEDO, O., August 28.—Wheat higher and active; cash and August, 98¼c; September, 95⅝c; December, 98⅝c. Corn quiet; cash, 46½c; December, 39c bid. Oats quiet; cash, 24½c. Cloverseed firm; October, $4.75; November, $4.87½.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 28.—Wheat active; cash, 89½c; September, 88⅝c; October, 89½c. Corn steady; No. 3, 46c. Oats easy; No. 2 white, 29c. Rye firm; No. 1, 52c. Barley very quiet; No. 2 nominal; September, 62⅜c.

CINCINNATI, O., August 28.—Flour firm. Wheat steady at 90c. Corn firmer at 45½c. Oats firm; No. 3 mixed, 25@26c. Rye strong and higher at 57c. Provisions firm and tending upward. Whisky firm; sales, 759 bbls.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 28.—Petroleum fairly active; opened at 90, sagged to 89⅞, then advanced to 91⅛, and at noon 90¾ was bid.

CLEVELAND, O., August 28.—Petroleum steady; S. W. 110, 7c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 28.—Turpentine firm, 34c.

Foreign.

LONDON, August 28.—Wheat cargoes off coast opened firm. Corn, nothing offering. Arrivals—Wheat, since last report, 2; waiting, 3; corn, sold, 3. Wheat and corn cargoes on passage and for shipment opened firm. Danubian corn, spot, 24s; prompt shipments, 24s. French country markets generally dearer. Weather in England wet.

LIVERPOOL, August 28.—Spot wheat opened strong; No. 1 standard California wheat, including club white, 8s@8s 3d; fair average red winter wheat, 7s 11d; white Michigan wheat, 7s 11½d; American spring wheat, 7s 10½d. Quantity wheat and flour on passage to United Kingdom, 1,948,000 quarters; corn, 371,000 quarters; quantity wheat on passage to the Continent, 587,000 quarters; do corn, 48,000 quarters. Shipments Indian wheat during past week to United Kingdom, 115,000 quarters; to Continent, 25,000 quarters.

LIVERPOOL, August 28, 3:30 p. m.—Close: Pork is in poor demand; prime mess Eastern, 73s 9d, firm; do Western, 63s 9d, firm. Lard is in fair demand; spot, August, September and October, 46s 6d, strong. Wheat is in good demand; new No. 2 winter, 7s 9½d, strong; do spring, 7s 9d, strong. Flour is in fair demand, at 9s 3d, firm. Corn is in fair demand; spot and October, 4s 10¾d, steady; August and September, 4s 10½d, steady.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	3,639	1,497	2,906	91
Shipments	415	....	157	401

CATTLE—There was a great deal of activity displayed, and the movement of cattle to the scales was quite free, to say the least. Offerings were large, there being on sale some 150 car-loads, which, as usual, consisted wholly of range cattle. There were several train-loads of good steers from the Cherokee strip in the pens, which sold readily at pretty strong prices, a shade higher, if anything, over the prices prevailing yesterday. The demand coming from the different classes of buyers was quite large, and the market may be called [illegible] on all grades above [illegible] even those sold well enough. [illegible] below are well worth studying, for it will give a pretty fair idea that the market is improving. Native steers of 1,300 pounds and upward are scarce and wanted at the range given below. Mixed butcher stuff is a little slow, especially on cows, which brought from $1.70 to $3.30 per 100 pounds. Veal calves are scarce and wanted at $4@7.50 per head.

Choice shippers, $5.40@5.75; good native shippers, $5@5.30; fair to medium steers, $4@4.90; common steers, $3.00@3.35; stockers and feeders, nominal; corn-fed Texas steers, $3.50@4.25; grass Texas steers, $2.25@3.75; cows and heifers, $1.50@3; bulls, $1.40@2; veal calves, $4@6 per head; fresh milk cows and calves, $18.50@30 per head.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle, St. Louis, August 28, 1888:

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
26	Indian steers	798	$2 70
25	Indian steers and heifers	752	2 35
11	fair native steers	1,284	4 25
14	Southwest steers and cows	867	2 35
18	Southwest mixed	773	2 35
11	common Southwest steers	710	2 00
11	native cows and heifers	858	2 50
12	native steers and heifers	766	2 60
23	Southwest mixed	738	2 35
18	Southwest cows and heifers	860	2 50
13	good Southeast steers	1,077	3 75
15	fair native steers	1,161	4 12½
11	Indian heifers	731	2 50
18	native cows and heifers	850	2 35

381 retail from $2 25 to $4 35.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
22	native steers	1,277	$4 40
16	native steers	1,073	4 00
20	native steers	1,084	3 55
50	Indian steers	881	3 15
49	Indian steers	873	3 15
28	Indian steers	857	2 75
93	Indian steers	992	3 50
28	Indian steers	1,022	3 60
110	Indian steers	1,031	3 25
109	Indian steers	1,039	3 25
50	Texas steers	906	2 90
19	Texas steers	1,060	3 25
205	Texas steers	859	2 90
101	Texas steers	866	2 90
27	Texas steers	982	3 10
76	Texas cows	775	1 85
96	Texas cows	814	1 85
38	Texas cows	826	2 10
26	Texas cows	788	2 12½
25	Texas cows	881	2 10
23	Texas cows	729	2 10
47	Texas yearlings	595	2 37½
40	Texas yearlings	510	2 00
20	native steers	1,180	3 70
25	native cows	817	2 80
13	native cows	1,055	2 70

HOGS—Under scant receipts and good demand for cornfed hogs of 185 to 250 lbs, prices advanced 5@10c per 100 lbs. Packers and butchers started in early and in an hour or so all had changed hands. They paid from $6.35@6.65 per 100 lbs in extremes for fair to fancy hogs. Common hogs were slow while grass hogs are dull and not wanted at range of $4.75@5.50 per 100 lbs. To obtain satisfactory prices only good corn-fed hogs should be shipped.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
74	249	$6 70	63	210	$6 65
64	188	6 60	40	198	6 50
20	209	6 30	43	201	6 45
32	226	6 55	51	191	6 45
22	203	6 50			

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
126	216	$6 65	62	217	$6 60
75	206	6 50	64	211	6 45
74	201	6 30	105	199	6 30
35	180	6 00	41	134	5 25
40	154	5 75			

SHEEP—The receipts to-day were very small, less than a thousand head, and the quality not of the best, consisting mainly of common and medium Texas sheep, which found sale for want of anything better.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
75	Texas mixed	68	$3 12½

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.	
Heavy draft, extra	$150@190
Heavy draft, good	120@150
Eastern streeters, extra	120@140
Street-car horses, good	90@100
Drivers, extra	135@185
Drivers, good	110@135
Saddlers, extra	110@185
Plugs, good	30@ 50
Plugs, common	20@ 25
MULES.	
14 hands, 4 to 7 years	70@ 80
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years	90@100
15 hands, 4 to 7 years, good	115@125
15½ hands, medium	110@125
15½ hands, extra	140@150
16 to 16½ hands, extra	165@200
Plugs, fair	40@ 60
Plugs, common	15@ 30

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 28.—Hogs—Receipts, 8,500 head; market fairly active and steady; light, $5.90@6.45; rough packing, $5.75@5.95; mixed, $5.95@6.45; heavy packing and shipping, $6@6.50. Cattle Receipts, 7,000; market strong, 10@15c higher; beeves, $4@6.50; cows, and mixed, $1.60@3.10; stockers and feeders, $2@3.30; Texas and Indians, $2.50@3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 6,000 head; market weak; natives, $3@4.50; Western, $3.25@3.85; Texans, $2.50@3.65; lambs, $4@6.12½.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 28.—Receipts today: Cattle, 5,041; hogs, 4,321. Cattle market strong and 10@15c higher. Hogs strong at yesterday's close. Bulk hogs, $6.05@6.15; heavy packers and shippers, $6.15@6.25; mixed packers, $6.05@6.15; pigs, $3.50@5.65; top hogs, $6.25.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28, 8 a. m.—A cyclone of moderate energy was reported Monday morning southwest of Havana, Cuba, moving northwest. Vessels sailing from Gulf ports are cautioned.

For Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas—Rain; nearly stationary temperature; variable winds.

For Eastern Texas—Local rains; nearly stationary temperature; variable winds.

For Tennessee and Kentucky—Rain, except fair in Northeastern Kentucky; slightly cooler; winds generally northeasterly.

For Missouri, Illinois and Kansas—Fair, except local rains in southern portions; slightly warmer; variable winds.

For Iowa and Nebraska—Generally fair; warmer, followed Wednesday by falling temperature; variable winds, becoming northwesterly.

The Lower Mississippi and Ohio Rivers below Louisville will continue rising slowly.

Washed Ashore.

The river is rising from the effects of the recent rains.

The Calhoun left last night for Peoria, and will go out again Thursday at 4 p. m.

Capt. A. O. Durland's New South will steam out at 5 p. m. to-day from the foot of Vine street for Paducah and way points. She will have a big trip of freight and 130 passengers.

Capt. Harry Brolaski, the excursion king, has decided on plans for the construction of a new mammoth and palatial side-wheel excursion boat for next season. Some idea of her dimensions can be obtained from the fact that she is to be 325 feet long. Capt. Brolaski has decided to call the new steamer Frank R. Bigney.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., August 28.—Arrived: Alice Brown, Memphis, 9 p. m.; City of Providence, Natchez, 4 a. m. Departed: Providence, St. Louis, 5 a. m.; H. M. Hoxie, New Orleans, 5 a. m. River 20 feet 8 inches and rising. Threatening and cool.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 28.—River falling; 11 feet 6 inches in the canal, 9 feet 4 inches on the falls. Weather cloudy and threatening more rain.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., August 28.—River rising. Arrived: Ohio, from Cincinnati. Weather cloudy and damp.

CINCINNATI, O., August 28.—River 28 feet 8 inches and falling. Clear. Thermometer, 72 deg.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., August 28.—River 27 feet 4 inches and rising. Cloudy and cool.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

ILLINOIS RIVER.

THE BEST EXCURSION OF ALL

Take the Elegantly Furnished
Str. Calhoun for Illinois River,
Wednesdays and Saturdays. On Saturday's trip the boat remains at the beautiful city of Peoria till 4 p. m. Monday, arriving at St. Louis Wednesday morning.

L. F. d'ARCAMBAL, Agent.

Go to Chicago via Illinois River and Save $3.

Take the elegant steamer Calhoun to Peoria, thence by rail. Through tickets, with or without meals and berth on boat, for sale on board and at Packet Company's office, on wharfboat foot Olive st.

OHIO RIVER.

Regular St. Louis and Paducah Semi-Weekly Packet, NEW SOUTH,
A. O. Durland, master. | Phil Thomas, clerk.
Leaves Tuesday and Friday at 5 p. m. from Eagle Packet Wharfboat, foot of Vine st., for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Neely's Landing, Cape Girardeau, Commerce, Cairo, Metropolis and Paducah.
Receiving daily for all points on Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers.
[illegible] Agent.

TAKE YOUR LUNCH
AT THE
DELICATESSEN!

CITY NEWS.

You have to come before noon to get that beautiful five-dollar, 56-piece tea set for $3.48. Crawford's is the place. Up to noon is the time.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

GEORGE LAW'S LITTLE FLING.

A Respectable New Yorker Makes Saratoga Sports Happy With Cash and Diamonds.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 28.—George Law, whom all New Yorkers know about, and who is said to have an income of $200,000 a year, has just had one of his annual gay times with his sporting friends in Saratoga. This year his arrival was promptly telegraphed to New York and several of the men who know when to approach him hurried to Saratoga. Jerry Dunn, the horseman, of Chicago and New York; Col. Patrick Duffy, the horseman of New Orleans; Pat Sheedy, formerly John L. Sullivan's manager; John Holleck of Boston, Joe Coburn, the ex-pugilist; Wm. Tracy, Johnny Saunders, ex-pugilist of New York; Capt. McCue, small-fry lobbyist of Albany, and Dan Murphy of Boston, formed themselves into a Committee of Reception. They took Mr. Law everywhere. Frequently members of the committee found themselves "a trifle short of money," although they had no occasion to use any while with him. His check-book was always handy and he used it often. The members stood close to him, patted him on the back, picked imaginary specks of dust from his shoulders and agreed with him in everything. When he said that he was the only man John L. Sullivan was afraid of, the committeemen said they had heard Mr. Sullivan say as much.

On Saturday night he was with the committee in the bar-room of the Grand Union and corks were flying. He soon sent for Jacob Dreicer, the proprietor of the jewelry store in the Grand Union Hotel, and Mr. Dreicer brought a section of his jewelry into the bar-room. Mr. Law told the committee to make their selections. Dan Murphy chose a beautiful solitaire diamond ring valued at $500, Jerry Dunn took a ring set with rubies and diamonds valued at $650; Joe Coburn's was a $750 solitaire diamond ring; Johnny Saunders chose a ring set with rubies, sapphires and diamonds valued at $450; John Halleck's choice was a ring set with turquoise and diamonds valued at $450; Wm. Tracy selected a $500 diamond ring, but "Capt." McCue was the lucky one. He got two diamond rings and $500 in cash. To Patrick Duffy and Pat Sheedy Mr. Law offered a $3,000 paper of diamond earrings which he took from his pocket, but they declined them. Mr. Law then footed up the bill and paid it.

All day Sunday and yesterday the committee feasted like lords. They found frequent occasion to display their glittering fingers. Jerry Dunn was especially pleased over the fact that, besides securing a diamond ring, Mr. Law gave him his diamond collar-button, worth $1,000. "Capt." McCue was the first to discover yesterday that Mr. Law had been spirited away from the Grand Union Hotel. The "Captain" inquired of one of the hotel clerks for his "friend," Geo. Law. The clerk thought Mr. Law was not anxious to see the "Captain." The "Captain" became noisy, and an hour later, in the Police Court, was fined $5.50 for disturbing the peace. During the day Mr. Law's valet arrived from New York and took him to a place of seclusion. The members of "the committee" are now mourning their loss.

Trunks, Trunks, Trunks.

The entire stock of trunks, bags, satchels, pocket-books, dog collars and traveling goods of every description which were in the retail store of P. C. Murphy are now at his Trunk Emporium, Third and St. Charles streets, and will be sold out at much less than cost for the next thirty days.

A HANDY CLUB.

Peter Griffin's Death Ascribed to Patrolmen's Batons—Another Case.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Peter Griffin of No. 514 Henderson street, Jersey City, died at St. Francis Hospital yesterday, and his relatives claim that his death was the result of injuries received at the hands of two Hoboken policemen. Griffin was arrested in Hoboken August 4 by Policemen Ryan and Harrison, charged with being drunk and disorderly. He was locked up and nothing was said about clubbing at the time. Five or six hours later Acting Chief Edmundston saw that the prisoner was very ill and that he appeared to suffer from paralysis. The sufferer begged to be sent to St. Francis Hospital, where he lingered until his death. The matter will be thoroughly investigated.

AN OFFICER BEATS AND IS BEATEN.

Special Officer Groesch of Hoboken Ferry used his club with telling effect early yesterday morning. A number of tipsy men who had been enjoying themselves at the big Platteneusz festival, crowded into the ferry house at 2 a. m. and insulted some ladies. Groesch remonstrated and was hit with canes. He clubbed right and left, drawing blood from more than one. The officer was knocked down and jumped upon and was finally rescued by citizens. One man was placed under arrest. He said his name was Fred Ohmer, a carpenter residing in Grand street, this city. He had several scalp wounds on his head. Groesch could not identify him as one of the men who had attacked him and Recorder McDonough dismissed the prisoner.

SPECTACLES accurately fitted; steel, $1; gold, $5. Come and see how cheap you can buy at our great removal sale, now going on.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. 4th and Locust.

A BUTCHER'S DISAPPEARANCE.

Traces of a Struggle, His Hat and Some Letters Found by a Searching Party.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., August 28.—Burr Hill, a Georgetown butcher, closed his store late Friday night and started for home, near Redding. His family has not seen him since. People going to the village the next morning discovered his horse by the roadside. The day passed by without tidings from Mr. Hill. In the evening his friends organized a searching party. A large crowd turned out and scoured the surrounding country. Between Mr. Hill's house and the market there is a very lonesome road, and as members of the party were passing along it they discovered a package of letters and papers which Hill had in his pocket when he left his store. The condition of the ground showed that there must have been a severe contest between several parties. Footprints were plainly seen in the turf, and Hill's hat was found in the bushes badly smashed and soiled. It seemed evident that there had been foul play, and the authorities were notified. Hill had over $600 in his pocket, and as two strangers were seen loitering about his store it is thought they waylaid him to secure the money. Hill was known to carry large sums of money.

A Panic Averted.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Considerable excitement was caused last night by an accident to a young woman on the street station of the Second Avenue Elevated Railroad. The woman, Mary Plummer of 115 Broome street, attempted to board a train, but stepped between the car and the platform and broke her leg. At the time of the accident the station was crowded and the woman's shrieks threatened to cause a panic, but when the nature of the accident was learned quiet was restored. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

PRETTY WORK, ISN'T IT?

THE RACES FOR THE FLAG IN THE LEAGUE AND ASSOCIATION.

St. Louis Has a Lead of Ten Games and New York of Seven—How They Compare—A Good Story on John Morrill—How Firenzi Won the Monmouth Handicap—Sporting Matters—Base Ball Gossip.

If the Browns win to-day's game they will then have a percentage of over .700, the which, if they can keep, will win them the pennant as surely as the sun shines. The Cincinnati and the Athletic Clubs are playing a game of see-saw in the second place, with Brooklyn hopelessly out of the race.

The Athletics are in the second place to-day. The Browns have a lead of exactly ten games more won than they, which was considered a very sure thing last year, and the year before that and also in 1885, although in that year there was never any doubt of the result. Cincinnati, who comes third, but who may be second on the morrow, lacks nine games to be even with the Browns. These they can never hope to win, and they will be lucky indeed if the Brooklyns, who have won exactly the same number of games (and have played four more), do not beat them out in the race. This latter, however, is only among the probabilities.

In the League, New York still hangs on to the top with seven games more on their winning list than have the Chicagos. In this organization the final outcome of the race is by no means as well defined as it is in the Association. The first five clubs, it is true, are making a prettier struggle but not with that great uncertainty which marked the race of '87.

In the pool-rooms the odds are in favor of the Browns and Giants. Following are the records up to date:

ASSOCIATION.

Name.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
St. Louis	96	67	29	.698
Athletics	93	57	36	.613
Cincinnati	96	58	38	.604
Brooklyn	100	58	42	.580
Baltimore	99	40	59	.404
Louisville	94	36	58	.383
Cleveland	93	34	59	.366
Kansas City	95	33	62	.347

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Name.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
New York	96	63	33	.656
Chicago	97	56	41	.577
Detroit	94	49	45	.521
Boston	96	50	46	.520
Philadelphia	95	48	47	.505
Pittsburg	93	44	49	.473
Washington	95	37	58	.389
Indianapolis	98	35	63	.357

Base Ball Games Yesterday.

Association: At Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; Cincinnati, 3. At Philadelphia—Athletics, 6; Louisville, 4.

League: At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 6; Detroit, 0. At Chicago (two games)—Pittsburg, 11; Chicago, 7. Chicago, 10; Pittsburg, 1. At New York—Boston, 4; New York, 2.

A Grand Reception to the Browns.

A large number of people living within a night's ride of St. Louis and who are admirers of the Browns are making preparations to come to St. Louis to welcome the Browns home on their return on the 11th of September. Excursions will be run from Quincy, Ill., Hannibal, Mo., from Carthage and other points adjacent to St. Louis, to give the out-of-town people an opportunity to witness the games with Louisville and Cincinnati during September. There never was a better occasion for an enthusiastic outpouring of people than when the champions return home on the 11th of next month, and as everything points to the success of the champions in bringing the pennant to St. Louis for the fourth successive time, President Von der Ahe, Capt. Comiskey and the whole Brown Stocking fraternity, so to speak, should be welcomed back by the biggest crowd that has attended Sportsman's Park this season. With their return will mark the inauguration of the old-time popular 25 cent admission, and this in itself will unquestionably be an all-attractive incentive to an enormous attendance. In Quincy, Ill., one legion of the A. O. U. W. fraternity alone will have at least 500 excursionists at the game on September 11, while other organizations in other cities are working up big parties to witness the coming great games in September.

JOHN MORRILL TAKEN IN.

How Richmond, Deasley and Crowley Played a Sharp Trick.

An old timer in Philadelphia explained the other day why John Morrill of Boston has no use for Philadelphians. Here is his story: "Well, I'll tell you. John Morrill runs the team, and he's got no use for players from this city. If the directors of the club should engage a man from this city Morrill would find some way to get rid of him. If he couldn't release him he'd make it so hot that the player would be glad to go. Look how he served John Richmond, Tom Deasley and Bill Crowley when they were with that club. They were at that time as fine a trio of players as there was in the country. Morrill used to give pitchers of opposing teams pointers about their weaknesses in batting. The pitcher, if he wasn't a dub, would fan them out three times out of four.

"They tumbled to the fact and put up a job on Morrill once. The Boston and Providence were to play the next afternoon. Radbourn was to pitch for Providence. The three Philadelphians contrived to get in Morrill's company together the evening before the game. Conversation turned upon the next day's contest. 'I don't expect to do much to-morrow,' said Richmond. 'Why not?' asked Morrill. 'Well, Rad knows my weakness on that outcurve of his, and he'll be sure to work it on me.' 'I wish he'd work it on me,' chimed in Crowley, 'but he won't. He always gives me his in-shoot, and I can't touch it.' 'He's got me down fine, also,' remarked Deasley. 'He paralyzes me with his drop. I couldn't hit a balloon if it dropped in front of the plate.' Morrill took it all in and left.

"The next day Radbourn sent in his outcurves to Richmond, his in-shots to Crowley and his drops to Deasley, and the way in which those three Quaker lads pushed the ball across the dimond and around the outfield made Rad's head swim and his fielders weary. Each had run down in the presence of Morrill the very ball he wanted.

"When the three met after the game they chuckled as they said in chorus: 'Well, we worked Morrill to the queen's taste this time.' Morrill, however, got back at them. They were all fired at the end of the season, and Morrill has tabooed Philadelphians ever since."

Grand Stand Chat.

Louisville wants $2,500 for Pete Browning's release.

Nicol at present is leading all the players at base stealing.

King will pitch two games against the Athletics this week.

Manager Hart of Milwaukee will manage a theater next winter.

The ten tail-end batters of the League are pitchers and catchers.

Van Haltren is the only League pitcher this season who has retired a League team without a hit.

Tip O'Neill is again slugging the ball with his old-time vigor and frequency. Tip will probably again lead the Association in batting.

Manager Watkins of the Detroit Club has resigned on the grounds that he has been handicapped in his position by the directors of the club.

For the first time in many moons every man on the Browns is away with the team, Milligan having left to join them in Philadelphia to-morrow.

The Browns may be out-fielded, out-batted, out-run and generally outplayed, but with their never-say-die qualities and determination, backed up by wonderful team work, they will get there just the same—and continue to get there for time to come.

Horace Phillips says he could stomach a dozen men as fresh as Beckley if they could only play ball as well. He considers him one of the greatest finds of the season and thinks or at least hopes that he will get over his freshness as he grows older.

A large number of Hastings (Mich.) cranks resolved not to shave until the Detroits won a game. Just about the time the cranks had developed into hairy wonders, the Detroits won, and the barbers of that town haven't had time to do any talking since.

According to the latest averages, the best-batting team in the League would comprise Ewing, catcher; Van Haltren, pitcher; Beckley, first base; Richardson of Detroit, second base; White, third base; Rowe, short stop; O'Rourke, left field; Hines, center field, and Tiernan, right field.

The star players in the Western Association at present are: Duryea and Tebeau of St. Paul, Lovett of Omaha, Quinn and Hutchinson of Des Moines, Dwyer, Sprague, Hengle, Hoover and Hanrahan of Chicago, and Long of Kansas City. Each of these players receive telegrams daily asking for terms for next season.

"I have have always advocated the placing of the pitcher in the center of the diamond," said Anson. "That would put him about sixty-three feet from the plate, instead of fifty feet, and this would increase batting greatly. I don't know what Ward's idea of this change is unless it be to help his bunt hits, but they could soon stop that by declaring a willful bunt out."

Kansas City has administered President Byrne of Brooklyn a rebuke which he will remember. He succeeded in getting Kansas City a franchise so that he could get rid of some of his remnants, but the castoffs have been like poison to the Brooklyns and if anything prevents them from winning the pennant President Byrne can blame the Cowboys.—[Exchange.

John Tener, the well-known local ball player, whom Anson was so anxious to sign for his Chicago Club (mention of which was made in the *Leader* last week), left for Chicago last evening, presumably to show Anson and Spalding what he can do as a pitcher. It is reported that Tener has been offered at the rate of $2,500 for the balance of the season, with a substantial increase for next year.—[Pittsburg *Leader*.

There are two cast-off League players in the Browns, and great workers they are. King and McCarthy are a fine pair and are paying Capt. Comiskey for having signed them. McCarthy's fielding and base running can equal that of the majority of the League players, and King would do credit to the New Yorks, Chicagos or Detroits. Yet the big organization let both of these players go from its ranks.—[New York *Telegram*.

Cards are out for the wedding of Billy Sunday, Pittsburg's popular center fielder. The momentous event will take place Wednesday, September 5, and the other high contracting party is Miss Helen Thompson of Throop street, Chicago. The ceremony will be performed at the residence of the bride's parents. Sunday will leave the club at Indianapolis on the evening of September 3, and join it, accompanied by his wife, on September 6.

Dan Bordley, the handsome manager of the Peach Pies, which team meets Joe Murphy's local champions, the M. A. A. C., at Sportsman's Park next Sunday, says that he will put in a pitcher who will "pour the soup" into the M. A. A. C. team as easily as though he were using a ladle to do it. The Peach Pies have it in for the M. A. A. C. team, and the meeting next Sunday promises to be of unusual interest. The game will take place before the wrestling on horseback between Antone Pierre and Prof. Lamotte, the New Zealand Maori expert.

This has been sent out from Cleveland: Cincinnati as well as Cleveland must be weakening on the Association, as President Aaron Stern offers to sell his team for $20,000 and deliver the men next October. This is a startling move and in keeping with other indications of a base ball revolution next fall. In the meantime, Cleveland being denied an open market for its players, has decided to go on. That was the outcome of a club meeting on Monday. Baltimore's move shows the insincerity of the claims of the other Association clubs that they wanted to buy the Cleveland players. Baltimore set up the same claim on the day after it had sold Tom Burns to Brooklyn. Cleveland will move along and bide her time.

HOW FIRENZI WON.

The Great Filly's Marvelous Performance in the Monmouth Handicap.

From the New York Tribune.

The great feature of the sport was the wonderful running of Firenzi in the Monmouth Handicap. It is hard to refrain from the wildest enthusiasm concerning the filly's marvelous performances. Since she has reached the position which truly belongs to her in the racing world her feats have been dazzling indeed. Her triumph over The Bard in 2:34, her easy victory over Kingston in 2:35, and greatest of all, her success in the Monmouth Handicap yesterday with 123 pounds in 2:36, will long remain in the annals of the American turf as achievements which the best race-horses will find it almost impossible to equal and beyond their powers to surpass. Of course Firenzi was the favorite, with Belvidere second choice. McLaughlin came down from Saratoga and rode Egmont. Lakeland wanted Hamilton for Exile, but Mr. Haggin thought it unwise to allow his own jockey to ride this horse against his great filly Firenzi, and Lakeland was compelled to put Taylor on his horse. James Rowe thought he had a chance with George Oyster, but he was widely mistaken. Little Minch took part in the race with a little bit of a boy, M. Covington, in the saddle. There was a long delay at the start, owing to the tricks, antics and wild freaks of Little Minch, Connemara and Exile, but finally a good start was obtained, although Connemara was somewhat back. But this crazy mare ran through her field as if they were all anchored, and was the first at the end of the opening half-mile in fast time. She was still leading on the back stretch, but when the first mile was finished the field drew up to her. On the lower turn Exile rushed out with a striking burst of speed, and was fully three lengths in advance of all others at the head of the homestretch. Firenzi dashed away from the rest in pursuit, and without the slightest friction or excessive effort caught Exile in the homestretch and came in at her ease in a canter, a length before Exile in 2:36, with ten pounds above the schedule weight, 123 pounds.

The distance was too far for Little Minch and Egmont. Connemara, Kaloolah and George Oyster were outrun and outclassed. There were only three in the race, Firenzi, Exile and Belvidere, and Firenzi was enormously superior to the others. But it will remain a puzzle until Mr. Hayward explains his extraordinary and stupefying performance, why Belvidere was not better ridden and why he remained behind the whole field when Firenzi moved up to challenge Exile.

KILRAIN TALKS.

The "Champion" Returns With a Cockney Accent—His Opinions.

Kilrain was interviewed on his arrival at New York, and talked freely about the boxers on this and the other side of the ocean. "Smith," he said, "may spar, but he will never fight again."

"What do you know about the great unknown that Dominick McCaffrey is said to be engaged to fight?"

"I don't know what McCaffrey's Englishmen's arrangements are, but I am sure that the unknown he is said to be engaged to fight is not Jem Smith."

Referring to the trouble between Kilrain's friends and the Captain of the Etruria the champion said: "Capt. Cook is a nice old fellow, but you were all hollering, and he didn't know what to think. You came firing your guns as if you wanted to take the ship. I can't blame Capt. Cook for doing what he thought was his duty. There's one thing I like about English sporting circles, when you say 'fight,' you've got to fight. I don't know about Mitchell; he is in a tight box, though he is innocent. It's all about a prize fight at Goodwood, and he is under bond to appear for trial."

"How does Jack Varley stand over in England?" Kilrain was asked, referring to the English middleweight who was recently beaten by the Marine.

"Never heard of him," was Jake's reply after a short pause. Later on the champion said: "Every place Sullivan would go to he would make a public speech, telling his audience what he was going to do with me. He was going to pull my nose on sight, drag me into the same ring as Mitchell and lick us both, and do a lot of things of that description. Well, when I met him he declared all sorts of friendship for me, and I am ready to go to his face and tell him so. If he challenges me I will fight him. In the meantime there is $5,000 on deposit in Paris for him to cover if he means business."

The most remarkable thing about Kilrain's European experience is that, though he was away for only eleven months to a day, he has managed to cultivate a decidedly English brogue which causes his friends much uneasiness.

Is Mitchell Afraid of Dempsey?

I am told that there is no certainty that Charley Mitchell will come to this country in the immediate present, remarks Macon. It looks more and more as if his arrest in England was a put-up job to give him a loophole of escape from accompanying Jake Kilrain. He was arrested on the 3d inst. on the charge of disturbing the public peace in the parish of East Doan. No breach of the peace took place where he was arrested, and the prize-fight he intended witnessing did not take place there, but several miles distant and he was not present at it. His bond was only £50, and he could easily have forfeited that without depleting his purse or shocking the foundations of the British empire, had he been so disposed. It will not do to say that he is afraid of Jack Dempsey, for he showed no fear of John L. Sullivan when he went into the ring with him at Chantilly. The fact of the matter will probably be found to be that Charley remained behind to see just how the public takes to Jake Kilrain. Charley is a pugilist wholly and solely for revenue.

CAKE BASKETS, guaranteed quadruple silver-plated, $8 to $12. Come and see how cheap you can buy at our cash removal sale now going on.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner Fourth and Locust.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

Happenings in the Towns and Country Near St. Louis.

Alton, Ill., August 27.—The Middletown Street Railroad line is soon to be extended to the Alton Cemetery.——The City Council at its next meeting will designate the location of the new electric light.——The window-glass factory is not to be erected by the Illinois Glass Co. this year.——About two-thirds of the street and alley fund is now expended.——The City Court will have a light docket at the term which will begin Tuesday next.——The work of grading down the square back of the Hotel Madison for a public park will be completed by October.

California, Mo., August 28.—Miss Minnie Miller of Kansas City is a guest of her brother, Chris Miller.——The Henry Brown Post, No. 276, G. A. R., meets in this city to-morrow.——Miss Mary Smith has returned from a visit in Illinois.——Miss Sally Allee of near Latham is a guest of Miss Ella Wood.——Miss Addie Rauck of Sedalia is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. H. Cleary.——Miss Grace Lander of Clarksburg is visiting the family of her brother, Frank, here last week.——Miss Alma Miller is back from Ohio, where she enjoyed an extended visit with friends.——F. W. Parsons and daughter, Miss Maizie, returned this week from Maysville, where he conducted a very successful institute.——Last Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock Miss Fannie Russell was married at her father's residence in this city to Jacob O. Crone of Topeka, Kan., Rev. J. S. Price officiating. Only immediate friends of the contracting parties were present.——A report is current to the effect that one of our butchers retailed meat one day recently from an animal that was diseased. The cow in question was brought in, dressed by a farmer residing near Pisgah, and the forequarters sold by the farmer to leading citizens. The hind quarters were bought and sold by a local butcher. The matter came up for trial in this city to-day, and the farmer was fined $200 and costs. It did not appear that the butcher knew the meat was diseased.

Fairmount, Ill., August 27.—Miss Alice Hull is visiting in Lawrence, Kan.——J. M. Dougherty is in Garden City, Kan.——Grant Ashmore of Cuba, Ill., is here for a short visit.——Tib Brazelton of Chicago is home on a short visit.——T. A. Howard was called to Belknap, Io., last Sunday by the death of a brother.——Miss Rondabust of Mississippi is visiting at Hiram Catlett's.——George Stadler and wife of Belment made a brief visit here last week.——Dr. Jackson and wife will depart for Indianapolis in a few days.——Armour Trimble and wife intend to make a visit to Columbus, O., in a short time.

$5 Excursions to Cincinnati.

The Ohio & Mississippi Railway will sell tickets to Cincinnati and return at the low rate of $5 for excursions leaving St. Louis on all trains of September 1 and 2, good for return five days. These excursions go on regular trains running through without change, with day coaches and Pullman drawing-room cars and sleeping coaches. Tickets are now on sale at offices, 101 and 103 North Fourth street, and at Union Depot, St. Louis, Mo.

A Prospective Wedding.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

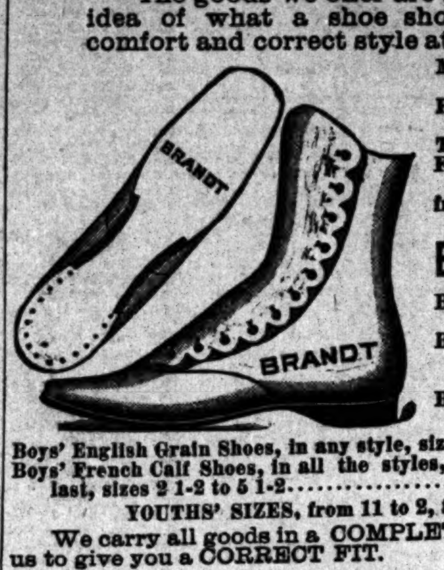
LEXINGTON, Mo., August 28.—Mr. Benjamin F. Smith of this city, for several years an attache of the St. Louis *Critic* left here for St. Louis to-day. He will be married on the 5th of September, to Miss Eugenie Baker of St. Louis. They will make their home in Lexington.

An Insane Fire-Bug.

MARSHALL, Ill., August 28.—Christian Fasig, a leading citizen of Martinsville, whose mania has been the firing of buildings, has been adjudged insane.

SCHOOL SHOES for BOYS AND GIRLS

The goods we offer are made especially for us and BUILT according to our own idea of what a shoe should be to combine the Best Wearing Qualities with comfort and correct style at PRICES POPULAR WITH THE MASSES.



MISSES' SHOES IN SIZES 11 to 2, oil grain button with heels or spring heels, either double or heavy single sole $1.25
Pebble Grain Button, either with heels or spring heels, either double or heavy single sole $1.50
Tampico Pebble Goat Button, in any style or weight of sole $1.75
French Calf Button, double sole $2.25
We duplicate all the above goods in CHILDREN'S SIZES, 8 1-2 to 10 1-2, at from 25c to 50c A PAIR LESS.

Boys' and Youths' Shoes.

Boys' Stout Shoes, London Toe and Tips, sizes 2 1-2 to 5 $1.25
Boys' Veal Calf Button Lace Shoes, either plain or tipped, sizes 2 1-2 to 5 $1.50
Boys' Calf Shoes in all the styles, sizes 2 1-2 to 5 1-2 $2.00
Boys' English Grain Shoes, in any style, sizes 2 1-2 to 5 1-2 $2.00
Boys' French Calf Shoes, in all the styles, including the new Waukenphast last, sizes 2 1-2 to 5 1-2 $2.50
YOUTHS' SIZES, from 11 to 2, from 25c to 50c a pair less.

We carry all goods in a COMPLETE RUN OF WIDTHS, enabling us to give you a CORRECT FIT.

J. G. BRANDT, Broadway and Lucas Avenue.
Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free. Open every Saturday night until 10:30.

$10 G. A. R. UNIFORM SUITS $10
Two sets of buttons with every suit.
Fit, Finish and Fineness of Flannel Considered
They are UNQUESTIONABLY the CHEAPEST and BEST SUITS obtainable for the money—$10.00. SHOULD YOU CARE TO PAY MORE, see those we've got at $12 and $15. In our HAT "Annex," G. A. R. Uniform Hats at low prices.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
Headquarters for G. A. R. Uniform Suits and Hats,
200, 202 and 204 N. Broadway, Corner Pine.

J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.
1219 and 1221 OLIVE STREET.
Come and see our New Stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, ICE BOXES, REFRIGERATORS, GASOLINE STOVES, COOLERS, RUGS, LACE CURTAINS and Every Variety of Household Goods at prices as low as any house in the world.

SMALLER THAN USUAL.

THE NUMBER OF LITTLE ONES ON THE FRESH AIR MISSION BOAT.

A Sister From St. Vincent's Who Had Not Seen the River in Thirty Years Makes a Trip in Company With Her Charges—Liberal Conduct of the Wholesale Grocers—Preparations for the Big Excursion for the Orphans—A Question of Wharfage.

THE eighth excursion of the Fresh Air Mission went out this morning on the Grand Republic, as usual, and there was a pretty large crowd on the big boat when it left the wharf. The weather was threatening until just before the start and it kept away many who would otherwise have gone. And then the morning was cool and it is hard to get such crowds in good weather as filled the boat during the heated term, when fresh air was a rarity much sought. There were about 800 on board this morning and the managers were satisfied. There was plenty for them to do looking after all these and caring for their wants. There were two institutions represented on board, the Episcopal Orphans' Home with fifty-four children, and St. Vincent's Asylum with thirty-nine. The Sister in charge of the children from St. Vincent's was as much pleased as any of the little ones. She had not seen the river before for thirty years, and it was a novel experience for her after the years she has spent in the asylum. The orphans looked healthy and happy and they were enjoying themselves to their fullest capacity from the time they reached the boat. Several visitors joined the excursion and among them were Mrs. J. C. Learned of this city and Rev. Mr. Bronson of Canada, who wished to see how the mission was conducted with a view to establishing something similar at home.

THE EXCURSION

was under the charge of Mr. Alex Mastbrook, and the physicians were Drs. Martin and Kroeger. The ladies in charge were Mesdames Alex Mastbrook, F. M. Leavenworth, C. G. Keener, D. H. Wolf, E. E. Sluder, Frank Roberts and J. H. Barnard.

They received in the way of donations, the medicines from Mr. Mastbrook, forty gallons of milk from the Cabanne Milk Co., and from the Wholesale Grocers' Association three boxes of crackers, twenty-five pounds of coffee, fifty pounds of sugar and three dozen lemons. The Grand Republic gave the ice. The ladies were feeling more than usually happy because of a letter they had received from Mr. W. E. Schweppe, the Secretary of the Associated Wholesale Grocers. Under the date of August 22 he wrote as follows:

To the Fresh Air Mission:

I am pleased to present to the ladies of the Fresh Air Mission the following resolution, passed at the meeting of the Associated Wholesale Grocers, last evening:

Resolved, That the Associated Wholesale Grocers instruct their Secretary to inform the ladies having in charge the Fresh Air Mission, that our association will take pleasure in filling their requisitions for such supplies of groceries as they may need on their weekly fresh air excursions, and at the same time to assure them of the hearty sympathy of our association in the good work.

Trusting that this may aid the ladies in their work and relieve them of one burden, I remain with high regard, W. E. SCHWEPPE, Secretary.

In speaking of the letter

MRS. BARNARD

said: "It makes me so happy to receive it because it shows me that our nine years of work are appreciated and the gentlemen who are in the Grocers' Association indorse our efforts. That is encouraging to us. And it is a great help to have our supplies furnished in this way. All we have to do is just to send them word what we want and we get it, but before we had to run around from one place to the other and ask for our supplies, and it is hard work to get them that way, though the grocers were always very liberal with us, just as generous as they could be, but there were so many places to go to."

THE MISSION WAS ENTERTAINED

at Montesano by Capt. Williams, who always gives the children the use of the grounds and charges no wharfage when the boat lands there. The managers have written to Mayor Francis asking that the wharfage at this end be remitted, but they have not heard from him yet. The saving to the mission would be considerable if there was no wharfage to pay, and no doubt when the Mayor looks into the matter he will grant the managers' request.

To-morrow a committee of the ladies will visit the hospitals and asylums of the city to make arrangements for

THE ORPHANS' EXCURSION,

which will take place on September 11. They expect to have about 1,800 children on board, and the orphans will be transported from the institution to the boat and back at the expense of the mission. The managers wish to make that a grand affair and have therefore made a special appeal for donations of money, provisions or anything that may be of service on that occasion.

THE success which Hood's Sarsaparilla has had in freeing childhood from afflictions caused by impure blood, is really remarkable. Many a mother has reason to be thankful for it.

A WONDERFUL ESCAPE.

Collision Between a Passenger Train and a Drove of Stock.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SHELBINA, Mo., August 28.—This morning an east-bound passenger train on the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad ran into a drove of sixteen horses and mules and nine head of cattle, and killed four of the cattle outright and badly injured another. The horses and mules escaped uninjured. The stock belonged to V. L. Smock, who lives two and a half miles west of Shelbina. The engine and cars were not injured.

AMUSEMENTS.

Newsboys' Night at the Kensington—The Down-Town Attractions.

George H. Adams is doing well at the Grand and is drawing good audiences to see his conundrum of a play. His pantomime work is amusing, and Toma Hanlon is an eccentric, vivacious body who sings her song spiritedly and keeps things moving. The company generally is good and the piece is improving.

* * *

Gus Williams had another good house at Pope's last night, and kept it laughing at his humorous sketch of the big butcher in "Keppler's Fortunes." The play takes remarkably well.

* * *

"The Last Days of Pompeii" will be given to-night at Kensington Gardens, and it will be a strange event in the history of that wonderful picture. The managers have made this newsboys' night. They have distributed to the boys badges which give them access to the newsboys' special train, to the grounds and the reserved seats. Any one who may expect to make the newsboy step aside will be woefully disappointed, for he will be ruler there to-night, the monarch of all he surveys. Special trains will take the infant American prodigies to the grounds and bring them back to the city. His badge will give him the right to admission to a reserved seat. The entertainment is one of remarkable merits, but nothing that has been given at Kensington Gardens will compare with the scene that will be witnessed there to-night. It needs no prophet to tell how the lads will howl and yell and laugh, and there will be as interesting an entertainment watching them as looking at the show. There will be a new volcano, new Niagara and a total change of programme.

UNTIL we remove to our new quarters, on the corner of Olive and Sixth streets, we are offering our French clocks, brass lamps, artistic pottery and like goods at prices regardless of cost.
E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
307 North Fourth street.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald delivered a speech on the tariff at Indianapolis, Ind., last evening.

A 16-years-of-age negro boy named Graves, who criminally assaulted the 5-year-old daughter of Joseph A. Tally, was lynched at Brownstown, Ark.

The balloonist, Simons, who with two companions made an ascent from London yesterday, met with an accident which will cost them their lives.

Joseph McElhiney was arrested at Nashville, Tenn., for abducting Miss Minta Reed, the daughter of a prominent farmer, and afterward deserting her.

Frank and Elam Hall, two brothers at Nashville, Ind., attacked Jacob Pavey, 65 years of age, with the intention of beating him. Pavey got an ax and killed both his assailants.

A man supposed to be suffering from yellow fever was admitted to one of the public hospitals in Philadelphia. He had come direct from Santiago de Cuba on the steamer Earnwell.

The Shah of Persia has announced his intention to make another tour of the European Continent, and it is supposed that he has a plan on hand which necessitates a consultation with the Czar of Russia.

Dr. Dennis Mulcahey of Newark, N. J., is going to Paris to sue the Duke of Aosta for a Spanish estate valued at $600,000 which the Duke held in trust for the doctor's cousin and kept after the death of the cousin.

John Williams, a clerk in his father's drug-store at Birmingham, Ala., shot and killed Simon Isaacs, who keeps a soda fountain in the same store. No reason for the deed is known as Isaacs was quiet and inoffensive.

The Eighth United States Cavalry, under Col. J. Miznar, reached Fort Robinson, Neb., on the way to Fort Meade, Dak., having marched 1,550 miles from Fort Davis in Texas. The men and horses were all in splendid condition.

Horatio Hastings Weld, D. D., died at Riverton, N. J., of heart failure. He was for many years rector of Christ Church at Riverton and was at one time editor of the Boston *Transcript* and one of the first editors on the New York *Sun*.

William Brown, a Vincennes (Ind.) bartender, eloped with the 14-year-old daughter of his landlady. The runaways were married before they could be caught. An attempt will be made to have the marriage declared void on account of the youth of the girl.

The Sultan of Morocco is avenging the death of his cousin, Prince Muley, who, with 200 men, was murdered by insurgents. The Sultan has invaded the rebellious territory and allowed his troops to do as they please. Villages and towns have been sacked and burned, women ravished, children and old persons murdered and many others enslaved. As a result of the depredations the famine is beginning to make itself felt.

J. F. Dougherty & Co., formerly wholesale liquor dealers at Keokuk, Io., are being sued in the courts under peculiar circumstances. When the liquor law was passed last May the company moved to Hamilton, Ill., directly opposite Keokuk, there they received all orders by telephone from across the river, making all the transactions on the Illinois side. It is expected that the case will bring up a number of still unsettled questions.

SECURE a bargain in a parlor lamp or a piano lamp at the reduction removal sale of
E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
307 North Fourth street.

A Blind Beggar's Conviction.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FAIRMOUNT, Ill., August 28.—Scott Bates, a blind broommaker of this place, was yesterday sentenced to thirty days in the county jail after pleading guilty to thirty-six different counts of selling whisky without license. A few months ago Bates had a prosperous business in this place. He was indicted by the Grand-jury as above stated and he fled the county to escape prosecution, and left his wife to dispose of his property, which she did. Since that time he has managed to run through with everything, has returned, pleaded guilty, and is now serving time in the county jail.

Fatally Stabbed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NASHVILLE, Ark., August 28.—C. C. Moore was fatally stabbed on his farm near Antimony City to-day. Moore, some time ago, killed a man in Howard County. He was tried for the murder and acquitted.

TEXAS TOPICS.

Masked Men Make Away With a Politician—Serious Railway Wreck.

LONGVIEW, August 28.—Harrison Spencer, a negro farmer and politician, became displeased with the Union Labor candidate, and announced his intention of bolting the ticket. For this it is supposed he was spirited away in the night by masked men, and no trace of him can be found.

PARIS, August 28.—The rear car of the Texas & Pacific westbound passenger train, leaving here at 3:15 p. m. yesterday, turned over when two miles out, badly mangling some eight or ten passengers.

WACO, August 28.—Sam Green and Sam Morris, colored, fought a duel with pocket-knives in an empty railroad car. Morris was fatally wounded.

SAN ANTONIO, August 28.—The heavy rains have made a quagmire of the country between San Antonio and the Gulf, and the loss by water in this city will reach $10,000.

DALLAS, August 28.—The examination made into the affairs of the Farmers' Alliance of Texas has exonerated Dr. C. W. McCune. A new Board of Directors has been elected and members of the Alliance are much pleased with future prospects.

DWELLINGS from $3,000 to $5,000 wanted in different parts of the city by
S. F. & T. A. SCOTT,
S. E. cor. Eight and Pine.

BURIAL OF J. DON ISH.

One of the Principals to a Long-Contested Will Case Gives Up the Fight.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEXINGTON, Mo., August 28.—The remains of J. Don Ish, who died at Independence, were interred at Wellington, this county, today. Mr. Ish was a principal in the celebrated Ish will case, which has been in the courts for twelve or fifteen years. At hearings of the suit, Mr. Ish and those who were contesting his claims, alternated in winning the decisions of the court. At its last hearing, after it had been taken to Ray County by change of venue, Mr. Ish won again. His sister, Mrs. Thompson, appealed to the Supreme Court, on the docket of which tribunal the case is set for October 1, next. The estate in litigation is worth [illegible],000 and was in the main left to Don Ish and his wife by the former's mother because of their faithful devotion to her during her declining years when she was exceedingly helpless. Mrs. Thompson of California, a sister of Ish, was left out in the cold and though her husband is worth a quarter of a million, is sueing for one-eighth of the legacy left by her mother. The case wore out several juries here and the costs have pretty nearly eaten up the property.

MISSOURI MATTERS.

Bald Knobbers' Cases—Thieving Conductors—Escaped Prisoners Captured.

OZARK, August 28.—The Circuit Court has convened here and a number of Bald Knobber cases will come up during the term. Bill Miles, the slayer of Capt. Kinney, the Bald Knobber chief, was in town yesterday to see his lawyer.

KANSAS CITY, August 28.—The Kansas City Cable Co. is in trouble with dishonest conductors, and much systematic robbery has been going on by means of bogus fare registers.

HANNIBAL, August 28.—James McCoy and John Murphy, two burglars who escaped from the Palmyra jail, were captured at Kansas City yesterday. Four of the fifteen prisoners who escaped are still at large.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

D. W. Atkins, Warsaw, Ill.; D. C. Green, Union City, Tenn., and H. Kohn, New York, are at the St. James.

J. W. Hall, Sweet Springs; R. A. Boyd, Bloomfield, Mo., and J. Karatosky, Helena, Mont., are at Hurst's.

H. A. Miller, Lancaster, Mo.; W. H. Phelps, Carthage, Mo.; L. C. Coy, Little Rock, and H. Riley, Pine Bluff, Ark., are at the Planters'.

J. Z. Perry, Watertown, Mo.; T. J. Youmans, Knoxville, Tenn.; F. B. Plumb, Malta Bend, Mo., and T. B. Grimes, Memphis, are at the Laclede.

W. O. Lee, Detroit; J. P. Hansford, Burnett, Tex.; Joel E. Hintze, New York; M. A. Michaels, Chicago, and C. P. Brown, Sedalia, are at the Lindell.

J. Hume, Chicago; M. Meigs, Keokuk; H. G. May, Cincinnati; W. J. Wallace, New York; M. J. Sullivan, Chicago, and J. H. England, Kansas City, are at the Southern.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., N. Y.

Published
VOL. 39.—NO. 46.

CRAWFORD'S
Wednes

Wonder if Mr. "Pivotal" thi said something awfully sma morning in his advertisemen
That's all right. Let him the flattering unction to his All the same, Crawford ha biggest retail cash business town, and intends to keep it

If it's genuine hard-shel gains you're after, Crawford's place now and ever, and the of St. Louis know it.

Here's a Sample:

Misses' Curso Kid or Fine Goat Shoes, heel or spring sizes 11 to 2—one of the best school shoes made—$1.25, at

D. CRAWFORD & C

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES
ST. VINCENT'S SEMINA
Corner Grand and Lucas avs.
Beethoven Conservatory
ST. LOUIS SEMINA
WASHINGTON UNIVERSIT
ST. LOUIS, MO.
UNDERGRADUATE DEP
SMITH ACADEMY,
MARY INSTITUTE,
MANUAL TRAINING SCH
ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL
SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS,

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
SPECIAL NOTICES.
PROHIBITIO
Mass Conventi
GO TO YOUR FRIEND IN TROU
He That Has Helped Many Other
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIR
DRUNKENNES